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# State of California BUDGET

For the Fiscal Year

July 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957



Submitted by
GOODWIN J. KNIGHT
Governor

to the

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

1956 Budget Session

Budget Message of Governor
Letter of Transmittal of Director of Finance
Summary Statements
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# Budget Message

# By GOVERNOR GOODWIN J. KNIGHT 1956-57 Budget

To the Senate and Assembly of the Legislature of California:

I submit the Budget for the State of California for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1956, and ending June 30, 1957, in compliance with the Constitution.

This is a budget reflecting a sound condition of state finances and a prosperous economy. It presents a forward-looking program of services for a growing State, but it calls for a careful husbanding of expenditures. It is a budget, I am happy to report, which will be financed within the existing revenue structure without new or increased taxes.

Our state revenues, geared as they are to income and business activity, are much higher than our estimates of a year ago, which were in line with the forecasts of the leading economists of the Nation. Economists, so far as I can find, did not have the temerity at that time to predict the present level of prosperity and I for one do not condemn them for their conservatism. I am thankful that increases in revenues, together with savings by careful fiscal management, permit us now to forecast a substantial surplus at the close of the current year instead of the anticipated deficiency we faced a year ago. The revenue estimates in this Budget for the coming fiscal year reflect the present high levels of economic activity, with forecasts of moderate increases based upon careful appraisal of the outlook. As in past years we have had the very valuable assistance of able economists in industry and finance in making these forecasts. Let me remind you, however, that our revenues respond very sensitively to a change in the national and state economy. An increase or decrease of only 1 percent means a difference of \$10,000,000 in General Fund revenues, and our estimates could easily be that much too high or too low.

You will observe that a reserve of \$10,400,000 has been set aside for appropriation for rehabilitation of flood damage in accordance with the recommendations I am making to you in the special session.

### EXPENDITURE REQUIREMENTS

It will require a total of \$1,736,112,983 to meet the State's obligations and needs in the ensuing year. This is an increase of \$129,949,012 or 8.1 percent over the estimated expenditures for the current year ending June 30, 1956. Again the increase in expenditures is brought about primarily by the State's continued rapid growth. California, with nearly 13,500,000 people in 1956, has added 2,800,000 to its population in the last six years. We have grown almost three times as fast as the Nation. We have had to crowd into six years the solution of problems which other

states on the average could deal with at a leisurely 16-year pace. There is no prospect for any easing of our pace in the years ahead.

A large part of the operating expenditure and capital outlay schedules for the departments and institutions of the State Government have already been reviewed by the Assembly Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Finance Committee. I know these committees have found the Budget recommendations to have been well justified and based upon prudent and economical criteria.

# STATE OPERATIONS

Generally the expenditure proposals for operating the agencies of the State Government follow the policy of maintaining existing levels of expenditures for an interim budget session year with only the adjustments necessary because of growth. They do not ordinarily make provision for new programs or for expansions in existing programs. We cannot, however, stand still in these days of rapid development and advancement and I am recommending orderly and moderate betterment of staffing and services in a few situations where the needs and the benefits are so well demonstrated that it would be contrary to the public interest to defer them. You have given your support quite consistently to such betterments in previous sessions and I am confident you will continue to do so. Among the most important of these are:

# Mental Hygiene

The improvement in staffing and medical allotments in our mental hygiene hospitals is a continuation of our attack upon this great public health problem with the objective of providing the best treatment program that modern science puts at our disposal; and we must extend our efforts to find better methods of dealing with it.

# Highway Patrol

The Highway Patrol is the other principal department for which a moderate betterment is proposed in our unending war on traffic accidents. This budget provides for an increase of 270 in the patrol force as another orderly step toward the staff needed to cope with present day needs.

# University of California and State Colleges

The number of students enrolling in the university and in the state colleges is increasing at rates greatly exceeding the State's population growth. There will be 7,464 more students enrolled in the state colleges in 1956-57 than in the current year, 22 percent more than the number for which we budgeted this year. The University of California must provide for an increase of 2,913 students, which exceeds the estimate on which this year's budget was based by more than 10 percent.

There are a number of other departments for which next year's requirements make increases greater than population growth unavoidable. The Alcoholic Rehabilitation Commission and the State

Scholarship Commission, for example, will be more fully in operation next year requiring quite heavy rates of increase.

The Budget makes provision for an increase in pay for state employees averaging approximately 5 percent in accordance with the recommendation of the Personnel Board to bring state pay rates into line with comparable employment in private industry and other public jurisdictions.

Provision is also made for a more adequate Emergency Fund. The demands of the flood disaster which followed an extraordinarily heavy forest fire season proved that a \$1,000,000 fund is too small to cover possible needs with any margin of safety. I recommend an Emergency Fund of \$2,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 would be available for the ordinary type of emergency allotments and of which \$1,000,000 would be reserved for meeting emergency needs if we should be so unfortunate as to face another disaster.

It will be seen that for all the activities other than the special situations I have just mentioned, the proposed operating expenditures are closely in line with the State's population growth.

I have no doubt that sound reasons can be given for expanding certain programs beyond the proposals in this Budget. There is a limit, however, as to the amount of such expansions which we can prudently finance in any one year.

## **Forest Protection**

The State Board of Forestry and citizens groups especially concerned with the protection of the State's watershed, forest and range land point to the shocking forest fire losses of the past season and urge that a substantial expansion be made in the Division of Forestry's fire fighting facilities. We have made good progress in our state forest protection service in recent years, but we have not yet attained the ultimate goal. Any large increment in this Budget, however, would have been out of keeping with the policies the Legislature has laid down for a budget session year. I fully appreciate the importance of these natural resources to the general economy of the State and I have asked the Director of Natural Resources to make a careful evaluation of the present fire fighting facilities and present a comprehensive plan for remedying deficiencies for consideration when the next budget is being prepared.

# CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Budget proposes expenditures for capital outlay amounting to \$357,926,393, composed of the following separate programs: (1) the State Building Program, (2) the State Highway Program, (3) the Beach and Park Program, including provision for the 1960 Winter Olympic Games, (4) the Wild Life Conservation Program, and (5) Flood Control and Water Conservation.

# State Building Program

The major construction projects for state buildings are generally in line with the five-year building program submitted last year. It has been necessary, however, to accelerate the construction

of teaching facilities in the state colleges and the University of California because of a much heavier increase in student enrollments than our conservative estimates of the five-year study. On the other hand, we are pleased to find that populations in our correctional institutions and state hospitals are not as great as had been anticipated and certain projects scheduled for 1956-57 can be deferred for at least one year.

The entire program for the five-year period which contemplates outlays aggregating over \$400,000,000 has had careful review and there are included in this Budget only those projects which must be undertaken without delay in order to provide for badly needed additional capacities in our institutions. There are a good many highly desirable and essential projects which must await a time when we are better able to finance them. It is more and more apparent that we must depend upon the two hundred million dollar bond issue which will be before the voters next November to supplement current revenue funds to meet our state building needs.

# State Highway Program

The Budget of highway construction and improvements as developed by the State Highway Commission proposes outlays amounting to \$237,162,456 for 1956-57, which is a slight increase over the present level of expenditures. It is unfortunate that some \$11,000,000 which otherwise would be available for this purpose must be devoted to repairing flood damage on our State Highway System. If, however, the Congress approves the President's program for augmented federal aid to the national highway system, we can anticipate a considerable acceleration in meeting deficiencies in this State.

# Beach and Park Program

Since the 1955 Session, the State Park Commission and the staff of the Division of Beaches and Parks have worked diligently on a comprehensive and sound program of beach and park acquisition and development. This has been a most difficult undertaking fraught with many perplexing policy questions and problems in evaluating a great many proposals. The commission has made every effort to adopt a well-balanced program with due regard to geographic location and to the scenic, historical and recreational aspects of the State Beach and Park System. It is, of course, impossible to meet fully the desires of all groups and of all localities. It is impossible too within the limits of time and the available technical staff to make precise cost estimates. There has been the very great difficulty in distinguishing between a facility which has the qualifications of a state park and one which is merely local or regional in character. While questions undoubtedly will be raised as to some of the projects, it is my judgment that the commission overall has developed a good program under difficult conditions and I am submitting it to you without change.

I recommend that the beach and park acquisition program amounting to \$25,606,045 be adopted in full in this Budget. We must recognize that a program of this magnitude cannot be ac-

complished in a single fiscal year. Therefore I recommend that the appropriation for acquisitions be given a five-year period of availability. It is estimated that not more than \$7,500,000 would be expended during 1956-57.

In addition to the above beach and park acquisitions, the Budget proposes more than five million dollars for development and improvements of new and existing parks, extension of the riders and hikers trails, a beginning of a new roadside rest program, and a historic ship project at San Francisco. A further feature is a recommended appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the State Park System costs involved in the Redwood Highway relocation.

The problems concerning a maritime museum and park in San Francisco have not been solved. Since it is quite possible that a state beach or park facility in this general area will be required, it is recommended that a reserve of \$2,000,000 be set aside in the State Beach Fund subject to future action by the Park Commission and the Legislature.

In order to afford additional assurance that the beach and park acquisition program will be carried out with every safeguard I recommend that the property purchasing transactions be made subject to review by the State Public Works Board.

# 1960 Winter Olympics

The California Olympic Commission has recommended that the initial \$1,000,000 appropriation made by the Legislature last year to finance the 1960 Winter Olympics, which will take place in Squaw Valley, be augmented to the extent of \$4,000,000, and there has been included in the Budget provision for this additional appropriation payable, as was the initial appropriation, from the State Park Fund.

It is my belief that the 1960 Winter Olympics will afford California an opportunity to contribute to international goodwill and understanding and that this will greatly enhance California's prestige. It will likewise advance this State's place in the field of winter sports, and the upbuilding of this important industry as a part of California's economy.

Two engineering firms employed by the California Olympic Commission have reported that Squaw Valley can be developed into a facility to accommodate the Winter Olympics at an outside cost of \$5,000,000 and I am advised that a substantial portion of this money can be recovered out of revenues derived from admissions, television rights and the sale or lease of the physical facilities after the games are concluded. I concur in the recommendation of the California Olympic Commission and urge the appropriation of the necessary funds to assure the success of this internationally important event.

# Beach and Park Financing

All of the five-year Beach and Park Program, as well as the 1960 Winter Olympics, can be financed from the accumulated and prospective revenues derived from the beach and park share

of the receipts from state lands, primarily from drilling operations in the state tidelands. In fact, if there should be a marked expansion of tideland drilling operations, with heavy bonus payments as a result of the 1955 leasing legislation, the present formula dedicating 70 percent of these proceeds for beach and park purposes could conceivably provide much more money than prudently could be used for this purpose, and I am recommending that a change in the formula be made so as to continue the amounts for beach and park purposes at approximately the present levels.

Chapter 1422, Statutes of 1945, appropriated \$15,000,000 from the General Fund for acquiring additional state parks and state beaches, with the requirement that the amounts paid from state funds be matched on an equal basis. It is now apparent that the rigid matching requirement is no longer desirable; therefore the program proposed in this Budget does not require matching, although it should be made clear that donations of funds or properties to augment state outlays for certain state beach and park purposes would still be welcome and would still serve a good purpose in advancing the State Park System. Since matching should no longer be continued as an absolute requirement, and since there are ample funds from the tideland royalties to finance the program, and since the General Fund is hard pressed to meet its obligations, this Budget includes a recommendation that the unencumbered amounts remaining in the appropriation made by Chapter 1422 of 1945, estimated at approximately \$3,200,000 as of July 1, 1956, be reverted to the General Fund.

# Wild Life Conservation Program

The Wild Life Conservation Program composed of projects approved by the Wild Life Conservation Board to be financed from the continuing appropriation from the General Fund's share of the Horse Race License fees and construction projects for the Department of Fish and Game financed from the Fish and Game Fund are continued at substantially the same level as in the current fiscal year.

#### Flood Control

The Budget proposes an appropriation from the General Fund of \$2,300,000 for financing the State's share of works scheduled for 1956-57 in the Sacramento River Flood Control Project and the San Joaquin River Flood Control Project. In addition, under Local Assistance, there is an allocation of \$13,340,500 to the Flood Control Districts in Los Angeles, Sonoma, Riverside, San Bernardino and Contra Costa Counties.

# Feather River Project

The December floods demonstrated all too forcefully the great urgency for commencing the Feather River Project at the earliest possible moment. This project now has been thoroughly studied and reviewed. It has been found engineeringly and financially feasible by eminently competent authorities both in and outside the state service.

The Water Project Authority at its recent meeting adopted a resolution recommending that we immediately devote \$26,832,000 of state funds to begin the Feather River Project and its related San Joaquin Delta Diversion Project. I am in hearty approval with this recommendation and am implementing it in this Budget. You will find an item to appropriate \$5,160,000 for surveys and construction plans, for acquisition of both the Oroville and San Luis dam sites and for rights of way for the relocation of the state highway and Western Pacific Railroad. These are the initial steps which must be accomplished before any further works can be started.

The adoption of this recommended appropriation will be a commitment by the State of California to proceed without delay with the construction work of relocating the railroad and the highway. It will constitute a further commitment to follow through promptly on the construction of the Oroville Reservoir itself as the next step, involving an outlay of some \$400,000,000. It is probable that contracts could not be let for the relocation construction until July of 1957, although there is some possibility under the most favorable conditions of accelerating that date by a few weeks. We will be better informed as to progress when you reconvene next January, and if at that time it appears that construction funds should be made available for letting contracts before the expiration of the fiscal year, I shall recommend the appropriation of the construction money with an urgency clause so as to make it available well within the time for meeting the earliest possible construction dates.

Between now and your next session we should have information as to what funds we can count upon from the Federal Government and be fully prepared to proceed with action toward early completion of the entire project.

# LOCAL ASSISTANCE

The State's financial aid to the Public School System will amount to \$508,034,267 in 1956-57, an increase of more than \$32,800,000 over the current year. This continues to be the largest single item of expenditure from general tax sources; it also continues to be the item involving the heaviest increase. Moreover, the projections of school attendance show a continuing rate of growth in this item for many years ahead.

I have already mentioned the heavy outlay for state aid to local flood control districts. The allocation of \$13,340,500 for 1956-57 is an increase of almost \$8,500,000 over the current year's allotment.

Subventions for social welfare, public health and other purposes are continuing at rates more nearly in line with the general population growth.

Altogether, including both general and special funds, the State's obligations for Local Assistance will amount to \$913,845,918, or 52.6 percent of the total budgeted expenditures.

# STATE FISCAL OUTLOOK

While we may take satisfaction in the fact that our state finances are in a sound current condition, with moderate reserves on which to draw to help finance the Budget for the ensuing fiscal year, we must not be lulled into undue complacency as to our future financial problems. You will observe that the proposed expenditures for the next fiscal year exceed the revenues of that year by more than \$120,000,000 from all funds, that in respect to revenues and expenditures from the General Fund and its related reserve funds, the deficiency is in excess of \$104,000,000. Unless we have a substantial further expansion in our economy we still face a day of reckoning when adjustments in either the revenue structure or the basic expenditure program must be made to attain a balanced budget.

Any informed person who makes a realistic appraisal of the State's obligations and expenditure requirements will find little prospect of a substantial reduction in expenditures. Heavy increases in the costs of education are inevitable as our school and college age group continues to increase. To a lesser degree, the outlays for welfare, corrections, and mental hygiene will continue to grow. By one means or another our water development program must be financed and we must be prepared to meet heavy outlays from state funds. As our fiscal problems become more difficult the need for exercising strict economy in controlling expenditures is all the more apparent. I submit that this administration has shown a good record in this regard and point to the fact that expenditures have been held to amounts well below the amounts appropriated.

Sound and prudent fiscal planning and management are most essential to continue a forward-looking State Government serving the needs of a growing population with a maximum contribution to its welfare and a minimum burden upon its economy. I welcome the assistance of all public spirited groups and citizens in formulating our future fiscal plans.

Please be assured of my full cooperation in your consideration of the State's budget problems.

Respectfully submitted,

Governor

March 5, 1956

# Letter of Transmittal

Honorable Goodwin J. Knight, Governor of California State Capitol, Sacramento, California

Dear Governor Knight: Transmitted herewith are the summary tables and detailed statements for the Budget of the State of California for the Fiscal Year July 1, 1956, to June 30, 1957, compiled in conformity with your policies and instructions.

Again I wish to express appreciation for the cooperation received from department heads and staff members in the work of compiling this budget document.

Respectfully yours,

John M. Peirce
Director of Finance

March 5, 1956

# Summary Statements

- Schedule 1. General Budget Summary.
- Schedule 1-A. Reconciliation of General Fund Accumulated Surplus as of June 30, 1956, Showing the Changes from the Previous Budget Estimate.

# Budget Revenue Estimates

- Schedule 2. Comparative Statement of Revenues for the Fiscal Years 1954-55, 1955-56, and 1956-57.

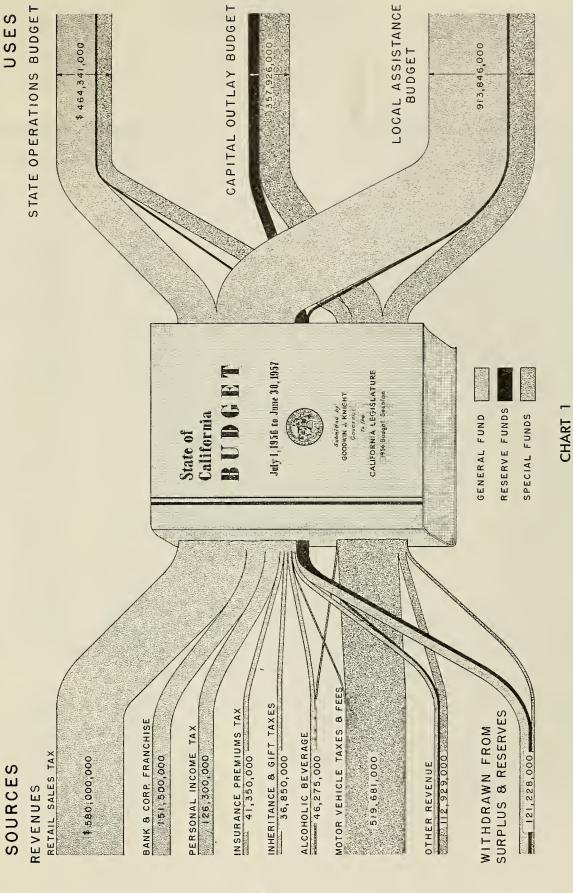
  Analysis of Expenditures, 1956-57
- Schedule 3. Comparative Statement of Expenditures by Character, Function, Organization Unit and Fund for the Fiscal Years 1954-55, 1955-56, and 1956-57.
- Schedule 4. General Fund, Statement of Financial Condition as of June 30, 1955.
- Schedule 5. Summary of Fund Condition by Funds as of June 30, 1955, June 30, 1956, and June 30, 1957.
- Schedule 6. Statement of Balances in Other Treasury Funds Not Included in Budget Totals, as of June 30, 1954, and June 30, 1955.
- Schedule 7. Comparative Statement of Expenditures of Federal Aid Granted to the State of California for the Fiscal Years 1954-55, 1955-56, and 1956-57.
- Schedule 8. Summary of Proposed Expenditures by Method of Appropriation for the Fiscal Year 1956-57.
- Schedule 9. Comparative Statement of Fixed Charges and Controllable Expenditures for the Fiscal Years 1954-55, 1955-56, and 1956-57.
- Schedule 10. Reconciliation of Expenditures for the 1955-56 Fiscal Year, Showing the Changes from the Previous Budget Estimate.
- Schedule 11. Statement of Bonded Debt of the State of California as of November 30, 1955.

# LIST OF CHARTS

- Chart 1. Sources and Uses of State Funds.
- Chart 2. Budget Dollars.
- Chart 3. Comparative Revenues by Major Sources.
- Chart 4. Comparative State Expenditures.
- Chart 5. Fixed and Controllable Costs of State Government.

# SOURCES AND USES OF STATE FUNDS

1956-57 FISCAL YEAR



# Schedule 1 GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

	Reference schedule number	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57
GENERAL FUND				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, BEGINNING OF YEARPrior year surplus adjustments	5 1-A	\$53,803,975 1,319,026	\$76,488,908	\$108,232,435
ADJUSTED SURPLUS		\$55,123,001	\$76,488,908	\$108,232,435
INCOME: Revenues	2	\$879,122,544	\$985,755,759	\$1,013,837,041
OUTGO: DIRECT EXPENDITURES: State Operations Capital Outlay Local Assistance	3 3 3	\$263,944,454 1,037,528 587,034,956	\$297,484,597 984,852 638,111,968	\$337,760,389 5,073,327 676,575,927
Total Direct Expenditures	3	\$852,016,938 51,551,730	\$934,611,713 19,400,519	\$1,019,409,643 87,541,265
TOTAL OUTGO		\$903,568,668	\$954,012,232	\$1,106,950,908
SURPLUS (—Deficiency) of Current Revenues	5 5	-\$24,446,124 45,\$12,031	\$31,743,527	—\$93,113,867 5,214,668
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, END OF YEAR  Reserve for rehabilitation of flood damage		\$76,488,908	\$108,232,435 10,400,000	\$20,333,236 10,400,000
AVAILABLE SURPLUS		\$76,488,908	897,832,435	\$9,933,236
RESERVE FUNDS				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5	\$205,904,318	\$178,459,256	\$109,052,548
INCOME: REVENUES	2	\$758,587	82,755,000	\$1,110,000
OUTGO: EXPENDITURES: State Operations Capital Outlay Local Assistance	3 3 3	\$1,172,649 44,639,666 4,173,000	\$988,515 80,979,007 7,269,786	\$595,825 86,644,068 15,121,289
Total Expenditures Transfers to other funds	3 5	\$49,985,315 27,369,821	\$89,237,308	\$102,361,182 545,342
TOTAL OUTGO		\$77,355,136	\$89,237,308	\$102,906,524
Surplus (—Deficiency) of Current Revenues	5	\$76,596,549 49,151,487	\$86,482,308 17,075,600	—\$101,796,524 \$4,882,265
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, END OF YEAR	5	\$178,459,256	\$109,052,548	\$92,138,289
TOTALS, GENERAL AND RESERVE FUNDS				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5 5 5	\$261,027,355 \$98,338,098 904,417,289	\$254,948,164 988,510,759 1,026,173,940	\$217,284,983 1,019,616,367 1,124,429,825
Surplus (—Deficiency) of Current Revenues.		—\$6,079,191	—\$37,663,181	<b>—\$1</b> 04,813,458
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, END OF YEAR	5	\$254,948,164	\$217,284,983 10,400,000	\$112,471,525 10,400,000
AVAILABLE SURPLUSES		\$254,948,164	\$206,884,983	\$102,071,525

# Schedule 1 GENERAL BUDGET SUMMARY

	Reference schedule number	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57
SPECIAL FUNDS				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5	\$125,233,828	\$142,685,357	\$136,448,948
INCOME:				
Revenues.	2	\$553,942,917	\$573,753,622	\$599,938,310
OUTGO:				
Expenditures: State Operations.	3	\$103,411,820	\$114,095,200	\$125,984,458
Capital Outlay	3	232,354,505	255,897,829	266,208,998
Local Assistance	3	184,683,096	212,321,921	222,148,702
Total Expenditures	3	\$520,449,421	\$582,314,950	\$614,342,158
Transfers to Other Funds	5	18,456,967		4,669,326
TOTAL OUTGO		\$538,906.388	\$582,314,950	\$619,011,484
SURPLUS (—Deficiency) of Current Revenues		\$15,036,529	\$8,561,328	\$19,073,174
TRANSFERS FROM OTHER FUNDS.	5	2,415,000	2,324,919	2,659,000
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, END OF YEAR	5	\$142,685,357	\$136,448,948	\$120,034,774
CONSOLIDATED TOTALS, ALL FUNDS				
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, BEGINNING OF YEAR.	5	\$386,261,147	\$397.633,521	\$353,733,931
REVENUES	2	1,433,824,048	1,562,264,381	1,614,885,351
Expenditures:		0000 400 000	0.40 500 010	0.0.0.0.0.0.0
State OperationsCapital Outlay	3	\$368,528,923 278,031,699	\$412,568,312 335,891,984	\$464,340,672 357,926,393
Local Assistance	3	775,891,052	857,703,675	913,845,918
Total Expenditures	3	\$1,422,451,674	\$1,606,163,971	\$1,736,112,983
Surplus (—Deficiency) of Current Revenues		\$11,372,374	\$43,899,590	—\$121,227,632
ACCUMULATED SURPLUSES, END OF YEAR	5	\$397,633,521	\$353,733,931	\$232,506,299

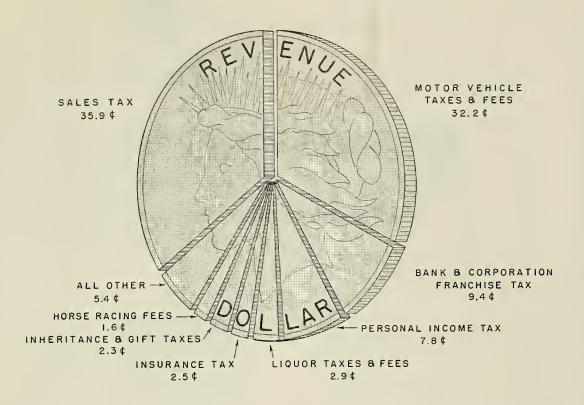
# Schedule 1-A

# GENERAL FUND ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, JUNE 30, 1956 RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS BUDGET ESTIMATE

			<del></del>
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (—DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 1956, as estimated in the 1955-56 Budget			-\$69,213,088
Effect of the 1955 Legislative action:			
Revenue measures enacted			+11,167,900
Provision for transfer of excess money in the Architecture Public Building Fund			+1,408,135
Net increases to Budget Act appropriations		\$629,765	, -,,
Special appropriation measures enacted		20,618,326	
Total increase in authorized expenditures			b-21,248,091
Increased transfers to Legislative Contingent Funds			-400,000
Decreased transfer to Capital Outlay and Savings Fund.			+2,634,593
Other legislative measures affecting funds			+6,834
Revised estimate of transfer from Employment Contingent Fund			+500,000
Revised estimate of revenues for the 1954-55 Fiscal Year			+32,067,835
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS (-DEFICIT), JUNE 30, 1956, as reported in the Summary of Financial			649 07E 000
July 25, 1955			-\$43,075,882
Effect of revenue, expenditure and transfer estimates, for the 1954-55 and 1955-56 Fiscal Years, as			
revised in the 1956-57 Budget:			
	Previous	Revised	
	estimate	estimate	
Revised estimate of revenues:			
Revenues for 1954-55	\$859,094,281	\$879,122,544	°+\$20,028,263
Revenues for 1955-56	856,848,435	985,755,759	+128,907,324
Revised estimate of expenditures:			
Expenditures for 1954-55:			
State Operations	269,964,459	263,944,454	+6,020,005
Capital Outlay	1,072,823	1,037,528	+35,295
Local Assistance	589,172,797	587,034,956	+2,137,841
Expenditures for 1955-56:	000001#0#4	20# 101 #0#	h i o ioo oww
State Operations	300,917,274	297,484,597	b+3,432,677
Capital Outlay	—731,680	984,852	b+253,172
Local Assistance	645,087,360	638,111,968	b+6,975,392
Revised estimates of transfers from other funds:			
Employment Contingent Fund	2,337,693	2,374,443	+36,750
Architecture Public Building Fund	1,408,135		a-1,408,135
State Beach and State Park Funds		3,023,265	d+3,023,265
Public Building Reconstruction Fund			-428
Montague Water Conservation District Fund	48		-48
Revised estimate of transfers to other funds:			
Senate and Assembly Contingent Funds	2,280,000	2,310,000	-30,000
Agriculture Fund	30,000	14,919	+15,081
Capital Outlay and Savings Fund		19,437,163	<b>19,437,163</b>
Prior year surplus adjustments			+1,319,026
ACCUMULATED SURPLUS, JUNE 30, 1956, as estimated in the 1956-57 Budget			\$108,232,435
Reserve for rehabilitation of flood damage			-10,400,000
AVAILABLE SURPLUS			\$97,832,435
			, ,

a This transfer will not be made until after July 1, 1956.
b For further detail see Schedule 10.
c Includes \$19,418,604 from released impounded oil royalties which was previously accounted as revenue for the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. It is now accounted as revenue for the General Fund and as a transfer to the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. d This amount was previously accounted as receipts from impounded oil royalties and revenue for the Capital Outlay and Savings Fund. As it was received subsequent to the release of the impounded oil royalties, it will remain in the General Fund.

# BUDGET DOLLARS 1956-57 FISCAL YEAR



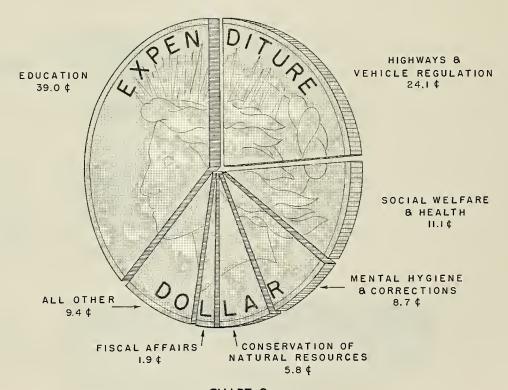
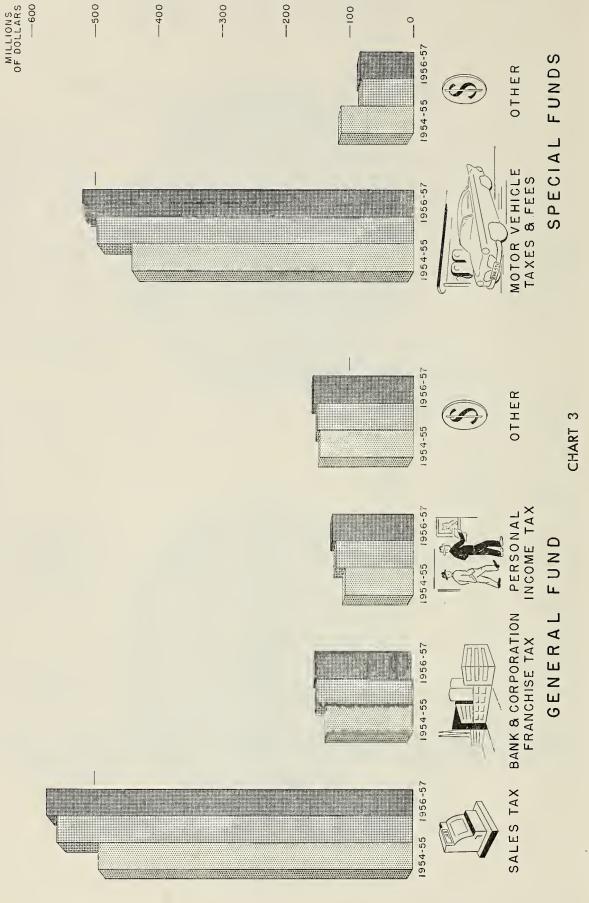


CHART 2

# BY MAJOR SOURCES COMPARATIVE REVENUES

1954-55,1955-56,1956-57



# Budget Revenue Estimates

State revenue receipts during the 1956-57 Fiscal Year arc estimated at \$1,614,885,351, an increase of \$52,620,970 over the indicated total for the current period. This forecast is based upon a moderately optimistic appraisal of probable economic trends in 1956, with personal income, trade, and business expansion carried to new record volumes. In general, however, the margins of gain anticipated for the present year are modest compared with the booming advances achieved in 1955. There are uncertainties and shadows in the present outlook, such as exist at almost any time, but it is believed these negative factors will be nullified by the underlying forces of strength, technological progress, confidence, and the strong demand for higher living standards,

A total of \$1,013,837,000,\* the largest sum in the State's history, will accrue to the State General Fund under the estimates here presented, an increase of \$28,081,000 over the amount expected during the current year. Expansion of the sales tax base, chiefly as a result of larger personal incomes and slightly higher prices, is the principal factor in this revenue gain. Corporate profits are expected to remain fairly stable at current levels. Personal income tax receipts are expected to increase as revenue from this source more fully reflects the rise in taxable incomes during 1955 and the further gain anticipated for the current year. Of the important revenue sources, only the distilled spirits excise tax is expected to show a decline. The nonrecurring floor tax on liquor inventories levied in July, 1955, as part of the liquor tax rate adjustment approved at the last legislative session, added \$3,100,000 to the current year's revenue.

Aggregate receipts for the various special funds are projected at \$601,048,000 for the coming fiscal year, a gain of \$24,540,000 over current figures and also a record volume. Virtually all of this gain is attributable to the increase in ownership and use of motor vehicles. With vehicle registrations up from 6,119,000 at the end of 1954 to 6,650,000 last year and 7,400,000 expected by the close of 1957, receipts from fnel taxes, registration fces, and the "in lieu" tax 1 have risen rapidly and may be expected to attain new heights during the coming year.

Revenues from major sources in the three fiscal periods covered by this budget are shown in the following summary table:

thousand dollars.

Vehicle license fee levied in lieu of local property taxes on motor vehicles.

# COMPARATIVE REVENUE (Thousands of dollars)

•		•	
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
General Fund:	·		
Sales and use taxes	\$492,917	\$564,000	\$580,000
Bank and corporation			
taxes	133,661	151,000	151.500
Personal iucome tax.	106,738	120,900	126,300
Insurance tax	38,501	39,104	41,350
Inheritance and gift			
taxes	30,250	34,300	36,850
Alcoholic beverage			
levies	20,658	38,375	37,200
Other revenue	56.396	38,077	40,637
Totals, General			
Fund	\$879,123	\$985,756	\$1,013,837
Special Funds:			
Motor vehicle fuel			
taxes	\$244,588	\$274,118	\$282,518
Motor vehicle fees	182,993	205,385	218,166
Released oil royalties	- /-		
Other revenue	79,811	97,006	100,364
Other revenue			
Totals, Special			
Funds	\$554,702	\$576,509	\$601,048
Grand Totals	\$1,433,824	\$1,562,264	\$1,614,885
	, ,,-	. / /	. , ,

State revenue from virtually all sonrces during 1955-56 will be substantially above the amount estimated a year ago. A recovery from the 1953-54 recession was anticipated in the projections made last year, with record breaking activity in many sectors of the economy, but the strength of this movement was grossly underestimated. Sparked by intense demand for motor vehicles, a continued high level of building activity and tremendous industrial expansion, national production of goods and services reached \$387.2 billion in 1955, against a projected \$366 billion underlying State revenue computations. Personal income totaled \$303.3 billion, compared with an estimated \$292 billion, and personal spending advanced as a result of both higher incomes and greater use of credit.

California participated fully in these gains, and our progress was compounded by a sustained largescale population growth. With State revenue yields tied closely to economic activity and population by the nature of California's tax system, receipts began to exceed the expectations by significant amounts in the first quarter of the current fiscal year. These broad gauged economic changes are reflected in the revision

<sup>\*</sup> This and subsequent amounts are rounded to the nearest

of 1955-56 revenues. A comparison of the original and revised estimates for principal sources is shown below:

1955-56	revenue re	ceipts (mi	llions)
Original	Revised	Cha	nge
estimate	estimate	Amount	Percent
Retail sales and use taxes_ \$484.7	\$564.0	\$79.3	16.4
Bank and corporation in-			
come taxes 131.6	151.0	19.4	14.7
Personal income tax 104.2	120.9	16.7	16.0
Motor vehicle fuel taxes 256.2	274.1	17.9	7.0
Motor vehicle fees 183.4	207.8	24.4	13.3
All other revenue 202.1	244.4	42.4	21.0
Totals\$1,362.2	\$1,562.3	\$200.1	14.7

### ECONOMIC OUTLOOK-1956

Fundamentally, the questions to be answered in estimating budget revenues for 1956-57 are: (1) will the rapid business upswing shown last year be continued and, if so, to what level? (2) If not, will the economy remain relatively stable, or (3) will it subside and to what degree?

There are several reasons for discounting a pattern of continued rapid growth. In the first place, the Nation's industrial machine was operating at near capacity rate toward the close of 1955. Some additions to capacity will be made in the present year, but probably not enough to provide another 7 percent increase in aggregate production of goods and services. Second, a considerable part of last year's increase arose from an unusual expansion in credit—an expansion which caused the Federal Reserve System to tighten the money supply and the Federal Government to impose mortgage restrictions. A further sizable increase in credit transactions would undoubtedly result in additional and more stringent controls in the interest of sound financial management. Third, somewhat more than \$6 billion of the growth in product between 1954 and 1955 occurred as a result of a reversal of inventory policy. Whereas business firms in general liquidated inventories in 1954, they added to stocks last year. Although some further inventory building is probable in 1956, particularly if sales volumes remain high, it is not likely that this element will influence production to the same extent as in 1955. Finally, the unparalleled motor vehicle production and near-record home building are unlikely to stretch into 1956. While both industries are expected to perform very well, they will not be the stimulants to further advances which they were through last year.

Though it is doubtful that business activity will repeat the remarkable ascent of last year, some further increase can be reasonably expected. A number of basic factors point to this conclusion rather than to stability or recession. First, is the strong tide of population growth. The Nation is growing at the rate of nearly 2 percent a year and the State at nearly twice that speed. These trends will not be halted or reversed in the immediate future.

The last few years have brought far-reaching technological developments in virtually every segment of the economy—new and more efficient production methods, new products, and new uses for old products. New competitive forces are being unleashed to permeate industry and prevent stagnation and complacency. As a result of both growth and technical progress, industry is planning to spend 13 percent more

in capital investment during 1956 than in 1955 <sup>2</sup> and nonresidential construction is expected to rise 14 percent, offsetting the prospective drop in residential building and carrying total construction to a new high this year.<sup>3</sup>

Personal income was at a record level last year, both in the aggregate and per capita. More important, however, the improvement in income was accompanied by relative price stability, and real income per capita stood at an all-time high. Thus, consumers were in an excellent position to gratify to a greater extent than ever before their basic desire for an improved standard of living. There will be further salary and wage adjustments this year as a result of the scheduled increase in minimum wage rate from 75 cents to \$1 an hour on March 1, automatic wage increases, and current year wage rate negotiations. In addition, there is some possibility that consumer purchasing power may be augmented by a reduction in the federal personal income tax, especially as this levy relates to lower income groups.

Led by the demand for metals and machinery, unfilled orders in the hands of manufacturers at the end of December were 19.3 percent above the corresponding date of the previous year, and productive capacity of basic metals is booked through the first quarter of 1956. Primary industries, therefore, will get off to an excellent start in the current year. With the prospect of an increase in heavy construction and in purchases of producers' equipment, there is a promise of continued large scale production, despite some deeline in the demand for metals by the motor vehicle industry and residential builders.

Governmental expenditures, which accounted for approximately 20 percent of the nation's total production of goods and services last year, will increase moderately in 1956. Federal expenditures will be greater, and outlays by state and local governments will continue the strong upward trend under the pressure of population growth and the demand for new services and new facilities which have characterized the postwar period.

Price levels are likely to be slightly higher this year, reflecting the recent increases in cost of raw materials (other than foodstuffs), the rising wholesale prices of durable goods, and the further increases in wage scales anticipated this year. In fact, this upward trend was evident in 1955, and the stability of general price indexes was due chiefly to the decline in cost of food items. Rising prices, particularly at the retail level, are especially important in appraising revenue prospects; of the State's aggregate receipts, more than one-third comes from the retail sales tax.

Finally, there must be listed among the plus factors the increasing emphasis upon sound economic management both by business and government. The nation's economy is subjected continuously to close scrutiny, with the result that weaknesses are discovered early and remedial action is started. If basically adverse trends set in during 1956, counteracting adjustments will be made in credit, tax, and purchasing policies in an effort to maintain high level production and employment. While such action may not guarantee stability and growth, it is a posi-

Business Week, Nov. 12, 1955, page 27. Construction Review, November, 1955, page 11.

tive force to be considered in appraising the current outlook.

Among the uncertainties in the pattern of 1956 are those inevitably accompanying a presidential election year—not only the uncertainties regarding platforms and candidates, but the uncertainties as to individual and business reactions as the year's political events unfold. Since none of these questions can be answered, political matters must be listed as neutral factors in this evaluation.

Unanswerable, also, are the questions concerning international affairs. The situation which appeared so hopeful at midsummer last year has returned to contention and confusion. Though no major conflict is expected, minor discord and disruption are possible in widely scattered areas of the world. Should any of these breed a conflagration, the entire outlook would be open to reappraisal.

Among the weak spots to be listed in the current outlook are the farm situation, the prospective decline in motor vehicle production, and the anticipated drop in residential building. Agricultural experts are fairly well agreed that the problem of crop surpluses cannot be solved in one year. Hence, farm income this year will probably be no greater than in 1955. Though this basic industry remains weak, it is unlikely the decline which occurred in 1955 will be repeated this year. There is, of course, the hope that federal action on this problem may be prompt and effective enough to produce an immediate improvement in the plight of the Nation's farmers.

The consensus regarding automobile production seems to indicate a reduction of 12 to 15 percent from last year's peak volume, though there is a wide difference of individual opinions, ranging from those who anticipate a drop of one-third to those who expect a repetition of 1955 performance. Assuming a 15 percent drop in physical volume, the decline in dollar value may be considerably less. The wholesale price of passenger cars was 4 percent higher at the time new models were introduced last year than in corresponding months of 1954. In addition, there is a growing tendency to equip new vehicles with optional items which add to the final cost. Moreover, it is probable that new models will be introduced earlier this year, thus concentrating a larger proportion of the initial purchases in 1956 and moving the whole volume of motor vehicle business forward one step. Hence, a 5 percent reduction in sales value may be sufficient allowance for change in this sector.

Similarly, there seems to be general agreement that residential building will decline from 1,330,000 units last year to approximately 1,200,000 in 1956. Here, again, an advance in price coupled with a tendency toward custom built homes may mitigate the decline in dollar volume, and the aggregate value of residential construction may compare favorably with the \$16.6 billion of last year.<sup>4</sup>

The most convenient method of summarizing these economic factors is in terms of the gross national product—the aggregate value of goods and services produced by the economy. Comprised in this total are:

(1) personal consumption expenditures for durable

goods, nondurables, and services, i.e. purchases of cars, appliances, clothing, food, professional services, housing, and the other items which make up a household budget. (2) Gross private domestic investmentthe purchases of homes, construction of industrial and business establishments, purchases of producers' equipment, and change in business inventories. (3) Net foreign investment—an item of minor importance currently. And (4) government purchases of goods and services—aggregate expenditures by federal, state, and local agencies. Gross national product in terms of these broad segments, and related data for California, are summarized in the following table. Amounts for 1955 are preliminary and for 1956 are projections made to establish the pattern for State budget reveuue estimates.

# ECONOMIC DATA (Dollar amounts in billions)

	1954	1955	1956
		Preliminary	Estimated
Gross national product	\$360.5	\$387.2	\$403.0
Personal consumption	1	4	*
expenditures	236.5	252.3	262.0
Durable goods	29.3	35.3	35.0
Nondurable goods	120.9	125.9	131.5
Services	86.4	91.2	95,5
Private investment	47.2	59.3	62.0
New constructiou	27.8	32.4	33.0
Residential	13.5	16.6	16.0
Nonresidential	14.3	15.8	17.0
Producers' equipment	22.3	23.8	27.0
Change in inventories	-2.9	3.2	2.0
Net foreign investment	-0.3	0.4	_
Government purchases	77.0	75.9	79.0
Federal	49.2	45.8	47.0
State and local	27.8	30.1	32.0
Personal income—U. S	287.6	303.3	316.0
Personal taxes	32.8	33.9	35.5
Disposable income	254.8	269.4	280.5
Personal income—California	27.0	29.6	31.3
Personal taxes	3.2	3.4	3.6
Disposable iucome	23.8	26.2	27.7
Spendable resources of Califor-			
nia residents *	22.5	26.0	26.9
California population July 1			
(thousands)	12,595.0	13,035.0	13,455.0

<sup>\*</sup> Spendable resources include allowances for change in short-term consumer credit and change in liquid asset boldings of individuals, such as money, bank accounts, and savings bonds. Amounts are estimated by the State Department of Finance. Source: Data for 1954 and 1955 compiled by Federal and State agencies; 1956 estimated by State Department of Finance, Budget Division.

## California Situation

Gains registered in this State last year were substantially better than those shown for the Nation in several basic factors. California's rate of population growth was approximately twice that of the Country between 1954 and 1955. The rate of gain in average employment was fractionally greater and the proportionate decline in unemployment considerably more. California's percentage growth in aggregate personal income was nearly twice that of the Nation, and this was reflected in a corresponding comparative gain in retail trade. Broader advances were recorded in the construction field, judging from percentage increases in the number employed, cement shipments, and value of permits issued. Only in corporate earnings did California's rate of gain fall behind that of the Nation. However, corporate income attributed to California increased during 1954, compared with the decline for

The joint estimate of the U.S. Department of Labor and U.S. Department of Commerce places the value of residential building (nonfarm) in 1956 at \$16.2 billion, as compared with \$16.34 billion in 1955. Construction Review, Nov. 1955, page 11.

the Nation; and over the two-year period, 1953-55, California corporations registered a greater than av-

erage percentage gain.

This comparatively better showing by California should continue in 1956. The long-term movement of population into this State will supplement the natural increase. Diversity of the State's industrial pattern should better enable this State to ride out rolling adjustments in particular industries. The growing western market will continue to attract manufacturing establishments to this region, and the newer, growth industries-electronics, chemicals, apparel, production of television programs—will broaden still further our industrial pattern. In the field of agriculture, California's important specialty crops are not depressed by market surpluses, and our position as a food center is continually being strengthened by progress in the processing and preserving industries. All told, the relatively favorable 1956 business outlook for the Nation holds even greater promise for this State.

Personal income of California residents last year is estimated at \$29.6 billion, an increase of \$2.6 billion over the total reported for 1954. Under the pattern of economic conditions indicated for the current year, this total may be expected to rise to a new record of \$31.3 billion. Federal and state income taxes will take approximately \$3.6 billion, leaving disposable income of \$27.7 billion. Savings are likely to increase from last year's unusually low level, while the increase in outstanding credit, if any, will be considerably below the record established in 1955. Consequently, the aggregate volume of personal spending is estimated at \$26.9 billion, compared with an indicated \$26.0 billion in 1955 and \$22.5 billion in 1954.

## Sales Tax-\$580,000,000

Sales tax revenue is expected to rise moderately during the budget year under the assumption of sustained economic activity outlined earlier. Total sales tax, use tax, and permit fee collections have been estimated at \$580,000,000 for 1956-57, compared with \$564,000,000 apparent for the current fiscal year and \$492,917,000 actually received during the year ending June 30, 1955.

Taxable sales are expected to follow the rising trend of income. The 6 percent increase in income, however, probably will not generate an increase of the same magnitude in taxable sales. Californians made extensive use of credit in their purchases during 1955, and as a result outstanding consumer credit rose more than three-quarters of a billion dollars in this State during the year. An increase of only about one-third this record is anticipated for 1956.

Other considerations underlying the revenue estimates of this tax are: (1) a reduced volume of motor vehicle sales, (2) a relatively small rise in construction expenditures with an increase in nonresidential building offsetting a probable decline in housing, (3) substantially greater purchases of industrial equipment items, and (4) a normal purchase pattern of consumer nondurable goods and consumer durables (other than automobiles) commensurate with the projected population growth and price rises.

Californians are expected to purchase about 10 percent fewer automobiles in 1956, but the dollar volume of expenditures on vehicles is not expected to decline more than 5 percent from the record level of 1955. Prices of current models are about 5 percent higher than a year ago, and no reductions are anticipated for the remainder of the model year or on 1957 vehicles. Dealers are likely to continue the current practice of giving high trade-in allowances rather than cash discounts, thus preserving the level upon which the sales tax is based. In addition, the trend toward more optional equipment is likely to continue. A minor increase in dollar sales of replacement parts and supplies has been assumed. Total taxable sales of motor vehicles and vehicle supplies and parts have been forecast at 3.7 percent below corresponding amounts in 1955.

Fewer dwelling unit starts are anticipated for 1956, but rising construction costs and the trend to larger units should hold the decline in dollar volume to modest proportions. On the other hand, greater outlays are expected in industrial and commercial building which should more than offset the decline in home construction. In total, expenditures for building materials and supplies are expected to rise about 3.3 percent above last year.

California will undoubtedly share in the large volume of expenditures for plant and equipment forecast for the current year. Available reports on proposed plant expansion in 1956 indicate a greater gain over the previous year for this State than for the Nation. A moderate increase should also be recorded in supplies, replacement parts, and other items consumed in business operations. Total expenditures for producers' equipment and supplies are expected to exceed last year's record by slightly over 9 percent.

Purchases of consumer nondurable goods should rise about 4.5 percent, generally paralleling population growth and the slight price increases anticipated during the current year. Purchases of consumer durables (excluding automobiles) are expected to expand at almost the same rate. Although the decline in the number of new dwelling units foreseen for 1956 will have some depressing effect upon purchases of furniture and appliances, this decline in demand for original equipment should be offset by a stronger demand for replacements and by the desire for an improved standard of living.

Estimated sales volumes for 1956 compared with apparent sales in 1955 and actual amounts for 1954, summarized in five broad groups, are given below:

	(1)	(Millions of dollars)		
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated	change
	1954	1955 *	1956	from 1955
Nondurables	\$6,304	\$6,912	\$7,225	4.5
Consumer durables †_	1,459	1,688	1,763	4.4
Motor vehicles and				
motor vehicle sup-				
plies and parts	2,987	$4,\!183$	4,027	3.7
Building materials	1,773	2,141	2,212	3.3
Producers' equipment				
and supplies	2,772	3,161	3,453	9.2
Total	\$15,295	\$18,085	\$18,680	3.3

<sup>\*</sup> Actual for first three calendar quarters and estimated for the fourth, † Other than motor vehicles and bullding materials.

As in previous years, another method also has been used to estimate the volume of transactions subject to sales tax during the period covered by this budget.

This employs the average relationship between taxable sales and the estimated spendable resources of civilians in California during the 20 years 1935 through 1954. Based on this relationship, the \$25.7 billion of spendable resources estimated for 1956 should produce taxable transactions amounting to \$18.7 billion. This compares very favorably with taxable sales estimated by analysis of the industry groups comprising the sales tax base.

Total taxable sales forecast for 1956 have been allocated by quarters, assuming a normal seasonal pattern with an allowance made for an early Easter in the current year. Receipts from the sales tax audit program and other miscellaueous assessments have been estimated to total \$13,000,000, compared with \$12,400,000 in 1955. Sales tax on gasoline tax refunds (fuel consumed off the highways) has been estimated at \$1,200,000 compared with the \$1,251,000 withheld during the calendar year 1955.

# Bank and Corporation Tax—\$151,500,000

Corporate income subject to the bank and corporation tax reached \$3,325,000,000 in 1955, up 6.7 perceut from the corresponding total of the previous year, according to data provided by 363 sample corporations which make up more than half the tax base. Among the 69 industry groups comprised in this survey, 46 reported increases over 1954, while 23 showed no change or declines. Among those scoring the largest improvement were manufacturing, telephone and telegraph, and gas and electric utilities; the important groups with lower profits last year included oil production, banking, nonresidential construction, agriculture, rail and highway transportation, retail food stores, and motion pictures.

The 6.7 percent increase over 1954 reported by California firms compares with an estimated 27 percent gain in profits for corporations in the Nation. Lest this be taken as an unfavorable comparison, it must be pointed out that California corporations showed an increase in aggregate earnings during 1954 while the national earning trend was down. Over the two-year period from 1953 to 1955, California firms registered an 18.9 percent advance, as against 12.8 percent nationally.

The following table compares the percentage change in corporate profits before taxes in 1955 over 1954 for both the United States and California by major industries:

#### Percentage Change in Corporate Profits Before Taxes 1955 Compared to 1954 by Major Industry

	-	-
	United States *	California
Mining	+33.0	-7.2
Manufacturing	+35.1	+13.3
Transportation	$+57.1$	-15.3
Communications and public utilities	s +15.4	+23.4
All other industries	÷23.6	+0.7
Total all industries	$+27.0$	+6.7

<sup>\*</sup>Based on charges first nine months of 1955 compared to first nine months of 1954.

In preparing estimates of earnings for 1956, it was assumed that the loss in income experienced by banks due to security operations will be halved, while their net earnings on other operations will increase approximately 3 percent, compared to an 11 percent gain in 1955. In total, therefore, income from banking operations in 1956 is assumed to exceed 1955 earnings by about 10 percent. Income of public utility and communication enterprises should continue upward as greater demands for these services by iudustry and a growing population are satisfied. Railroads, in 1956, are expected to reverse the downward trend of the last few years and show a slight improvement. Net profits of other industries, in the aggregate, may decline slightly, primarily as a result of more inteuse competition, higher operating costs, and curtailed activity in the residential construction and motor vehicle fields.

In total, corporate profits subject to the California bank aud corporation tax in 1956 are expected to total \$3.340,000,000—slightly above the record level of 1955. Collections from the audit program should amount to \$9,000,000 in both 1956 and 1957 compared with \$8,960,000 for 1955. The second installment of the bank tax, due in January 1957, is estimated at \$11,250,000. After adjustments and distribution on a fiscal year basis, revenue from this source in the budget year is estimated at \$151,500,000, against \$151,000,000 currently and \$133,661,000 in 1954-55.†

# Personal Income Tax-\$126,300,000

Income received by Californians during the calendar years 1954, 1955, and 1956 largely determine income tax collections for the Fiscal Years 1955-56 and 1956-57. Revenue estimates, therefore, have been based upou the recently inaugurated personal income series, by states, published by the U. S. Department of Commerce for 1954, and estimated personal income of California residents for 1955 and 1956, prepared by the Department of Finance. The estimate of personal income for 1955 was based upon available data relating to wage and salary disbursements, proprietors' income, property income, transfer payments, and contributions made for social insurance. Income for 1956 was estimated in accordance with the general economic outlook discussed previously.

Income to California residents for the three years under consideration is shown in the following table:

	Personal Income (Millions of dollars)			
	1954	1955	1956	
Wage and salary disburse-	·			
ments	\$18,383	\$20,345	\$21,600	
Proprietors' income	3,559	3,836	3,900	
Property income (dividends,				
interest, and rents)	3,481	3,674	3,840	
Other income	2,110	2,303	2,600	
Less: Contributions for				
social insurance	507	583	640	
Totals	\$27,026	\$29,575	\$31,300	

<sup>†</sup> The supplementary corporation income tax is combined with the bank and corporation franchise tax for purposes of revenue estimating and reporting in this budget. The two levies are identical in essential features. The corporation income tax is estimated to yield \$1,200,000 in 1955-56 and \$1,000,-000 in 1956-57. Actual receipts last year were \$885,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In preparing revenue estimates, calendar year data are used almost exclusively in order to take full advantage of such related material as census reports, personal income, and other economic data. All estimates include assessments of additional tax, interest, and penalties as a result of the audit programs of tax administering agencies. Calendar year estimates are apportioned to fiscal years on the basis of ratios during recent years.

Income from wages and salaries accrues primarily to the lower and middle income groups, proprietors income to the upper middle brackets, and property income to the higher income group. Consequently, the source of income as well as the magnitude is of importance in determining the effect of income upon tax receipts. Ten years of relationship between tax receipts attributable to wage and salary disbursements, proprietors' income, dividends, interest, and rental income, and their counterparts in the personal income series was used to estimate collections from each of the above groups. Based upon these relationships and the estimates of personal income shown above, tax liability was estimated for each of these sources. On this basis, approximately 90 percent of the current year self-assessed tax was determined.

The remaining 10 percent of tax liability is generated by two income sources having no such relationship upon which to estimate self-assessments. These are net capital gains and miscellaneous income. The former has no counterpart in the income series while the latter, composed primarily of income from fiduciaries and alimony payments, has no relationship with the miscellaneous income of the personal income series. It was assumed that capital gains reported on 1955 returns would be substantially higher than in preceding years as a result of the profit taking on security holdings immediately following the news of the President's illness. Price increases of real property should have an added effect on this type of income. Capital gains are expected to decline in 1956, assuming no repetition of the profit taking of the previous year. However, gains from transactions in real property should be fairly constant. This sector is highly unpredictable and directional fluctuations in opposition to income trends are not uncommon. Tax receipts from miscellaneous income have been relatively stable in the last few years, and revenue from this source has been held at current levels.

Collections resulting from office assessments are expected to be greater by \$500,000 in 1956-57 than in the current year as a result of enforcement activities. Action by the 1955 Legislature bringing many of the sections of the personal income tax law into conformity with federal provisions is not expected to influence collections.

The personal income tax has been estimated to yield \$126,300,000 during 1956-57 compared with \$120,900,000 in 1955-56. Actual receipts during 1954-55 totaled \$106,738,000.

# Insurance Tax-\$41,350,000

Revenue from the 2.35 percent tax on insurance companies during 1956-57 will be based upon gross premiums written last calendar year. Following the method used successfully in previous estimates, 133 major insurers were requested to provide data on the percentage change in the dollar volume of business in 1955 compared with 1954, by types of insurance. Replies from the entire sample show that most major lines increased last year, led by substantial gains in life and disability insurance. However, rate reductions on automobile insurance held premiums for this type of coverage to a modest 2.6 percent advance over 1954. Workmen's compensation premiums,

which account for one-twelfth of the base, remained at the 1954 level despite the increase in employment.

It is estimated that dividends to policyholders continued the long-term upward trend, and the deduction allowed for property taxes paid on principal office buildings in California also rose moderately. As a result, insurance tax payments in 1956-57 are estimated at \$41,350,000, an increase of 5.7 percent over the \$39,104,000 shown for the present year and 7.4 percent over actual receipts of \$38,501,000 during 1954-55.

# Inheritance and Gift Taxes—\$36,850,000

Inheritance and gift tax receipts depend primarily upon the number and size of bequests and upon the relationship between decedent or donor and the beneficiary. However, general business conditions and price levels also influence the volume of collections. The higher security values prevailing during recent months are being reflected in current receipts and will continue to exercise an influence for the remainder of the current fiscal year at least. Inheritance tax collections are currently running at an annual rate of more than \$2.64 per capita and, allowing for population growth, it seems reasonable to assume total collections of \$35,000,000 during 1956-57. Inheritance tax collections in 1954-55 were \$28,-429,000, and a total of \$32,500,000 is estimated for the current fiscal year.

Receipts from the gift tax are estimated at \$1,850,000 in the budget year, compared with \$1,800,000 in the current period and \$1,821,000 during 1954-55.

# Alcoholic Beverage Taxes—\$36,150,000

The increase effected last year in the excise tax rate on distilled spirits is clearly evident in the estimates of revenue from this source during the current year and next. The 1955 adjustment carried this levy from 80 cents to \$1.50 per gallon—median rate for the Country as a whole. As a result, receipts from this tax are estimated at \$31,750,000 for next year, compared with \$33,000,000 in 1955-56 and \$16,108,000 in the last year under the old tax rate. The current figure, \$33,000,000, is abnormal in two respects. It includes receipts from the 70-cent per gallon "floor tax" on dealers' inventories July 1, 1955, imposed at the time the excise tax increase became effective. This supplementary levy produced approximately \$3,100,000 in current year income. Second, so far as revenue computations are concerned, the \$1.50 rate will not have been in effect for the full twelve months of 1955-56. Receipts during July of last year represented tax on sales made during June and subject to the 80 cent rate. Excluding the floor tax, receipts this year will be somewhat below the annual volume of revenue to be expected at the new tax rate.

Distilled spirits consumption continues to increase each year—from a total of 19,704,000 gallons in 1954 to 20,954,000 gallons last calendar year. In terms of the adult population, per capita consumption has shown a slight down trend during the past several years. In the twelve months ending last December 31, taxable cousumption amounted to 2.53 gallons per adult, and this ratio has been projected at 2.48 gallons this calendar year and 2.45 for 1957, making totals

of 21,100,000 and 21,300,000 gallons, respectively, in these two periods.

The excise tax on beer and wine is expected to increase slightly over the \$4,172,000 received in 1954-55. After varying only a minor fraction in four years, taxable beer consumption per adult dropped 2.5 percent in 1954 to 21.89 gallons per capita. This relationship has been estimated at 22.2 gallons in both 1956 and 1957. Dry wine consumption, which has followed a gradual upward trend for several years, is expected to reach 1.26 gallons per adult in 1956 and 1.32 in 1957. Use of sweet wine, which has varied widely in relation to adult population, has been held at approximately 1.9 gallons in projecting budget revenue from this source. Receipts from the tax on each of the principal types of beverages are:

	(Thousands of dollars)			
	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57	
Distilled spirits	\$16,108	\$33,000 3,735	\$31,750 3,800	
Sweet wine	4,172	315 100	325 115	
Sparkling wine) Totals	\$20,280		$\frac{160}{\$36,150}$	

#### Private Car Tax-\$1,350,000

Railroad cars owned by companies other than railroads are taxed by the State in lieu of local levies on this type of property. The tax is based upon assessed value and the number of days each unit of equipment is located in California during the year. The rate imposed is the average tax on real and personal property throughout the State in the preceding fiscal year. On this basis, an assessment of \$1,301,000 was made for 1954-55, including minor amounts of interest and penalties. The average values per unit have been rising slowly in the last five years and this slight uptrend will probably continue. The average tax rate will be \$5.16 per \$100 of value—approximately 7 cents more than last year. This pattern of higher values at increased rates indicates total receipts of \$1,331,000 in 1955-56 and \$1,350,000 in 1956-57.

### Other General Fund Revenue—\$40,337,000

For the most part, other revenue to the General Fund represents such nontax items as receipts from the care of patients at state hospitals, oil and mineral royalties, interest income, and departmental charges of various types. In addition, there is included the General Fund shares of liquor license fees, horse racing revenue, and motor vehicle license fees, shown with major taxes and fees in Schedule 2. These account for \$8,801,000, or approximately one-fifth of the total treated as "other revenue."

Departmental revenue available for general use has shown a gradual increase over the years, and will continue to grow in 1956-57. Miscellaneous receipts drop sharply from \$32,405,000 in 1954-55 to \$13,898,000 expected in 1955-56, due almost entirely to the fact that the former amount includes \$19,419,000 released to the General Fund from oil royalty revenue impounded during the controversy with the Federal

Government over ownership of the tidelands. Miscellaneous revenue in 1956-57 is estimated at \$15,163,000.

The total of \$40,337,000 shown as other General Fund revenue anticipated in 1956-57, may be compared with \$37,821,000 in the current fiscal year and \$55,474,000 in 1954-55.

### SPECIAL FUND REVENUE

A substantial part of the State's revenue is restricted as to use by provisions of the Constitution or statutes, and under California's financial procedure this money is separately accounted in various special funds. Three categories of income comprised in the special fund total are: (1) the receipts from broad tax levies which are dedicated to specific functions; (2) charges for special services to specific groups; and (3) certain rentals, royalties, and other receipts earmarked for particular purposes. Motor vehicle taxes and fees which must be used for highways and activities related to motor vehicles illustrate the first of these classes. License fees for the regulation of businesses and professions are typical of the second, while oil royalties dedicated to beach and park development are examples of the third group. Interest earned by the investment of special fund money accrues to the fund for which the investments are held.

Receipts from taxes and license fees related to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles account for approximately one-third of all state revenue and 86 percent of the money going into special funds next year. The most interesting development in this area of fiscal operations is the great productivity of these levies during periods of intense business activity. During 1953-54, first year under the higher rates imposed to finance an expanded highway construction program, receipts totalled \$402 million. The following year this increased a little more than 10 percent to reach \$444 million. In the current fiscal period, the aggregate is estimated at \$497 million, and for 1956-57 the projection is \$520 million.7 Thus, in a space of three years, receipts have increased more than \$118 million, or nearly 30 percent, with only minor revisions in the scope of the tax and no increase in tax rates. The entire change is the result of growth in the number of registered vehicles, increased prices which have influenced market values of vehicles established in connection with the vehicle license fee,8 and to a minor extent, the larger volume of business handled by highway transportation companies.

#### Motor Vehicle Fees—\$220,527,000

Fee-paid registrations are expected to reach a total of 7,400,000 by December 31, 1957. This includes passenger cars, trucks, trailers, and motorcycles and compares with a total of 6,650,000 at the end of last year. Since 1950, a net of 1,700,000 vehicles have been added to the registration rolls, against an increase of approximately 2,350,000 in civilian population—an addition of more than two cars for every three people. By the

<sup>6</sup> Computed on the basis of population aged 21 and over.

<sup>7</sup> Including minor amounts from the motor vehicle license fee (in lieu tax) credited to the General Fund.

The vehicle license fee is levied at the rate of 2 percent of the market value of vehicles, determined in accordance with provisions of this law, and is in lieu of local ad valorem taxes on motor vehicles.

close of this year there will be one car or truck for every two persons residing in California.

Principal change in motor vehicle fees last year was the extension of registration requirements and the vehicle license fee to cover house trailers, whether or not they are operated on the highways. This is expected to add approximately \$800,000 to registration fee receipts during the current year and \$1,200,000 in 1956-57.

Average registration and weight fees per vehicle have remained relatively stable over the two years following the 1953 adjustment in these charges. However, average vehicle license fees have risen each year as a greater number of new vehicles enter the tax base. In 1954, the average fee was \$12.69, and in the following year this increased to \$13.22. The effect of the increasing number of higher priced vehicles is clearly evident in the advance of total vehicle license fee collections from \$85,703,000 during 1954-55 to an estimated \$100,300,000 in the current fiscal year and \$108,500,000 in the budget period. Of the latter sum, all except \$5,077,000, appropriated to pay the cost of administration and highway debt service, will be returned to city and county governments for general use.

A summary of actual and estimated motor vehicle fee revenue is given below. The amounts shown as registration and weight fees include approximately \$5,500,000, annually, in transfer charges formerly reported separately.

	(Millions of dollars)			
	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57	
Registration and weight fees License (in lieu) fees Drivers' licenses Caravan fees Other fees	85.7 *	\$100.4 100.3 * 5.7 0.7 0.7	$$104.6 \\ 108.5 * \\ 6.0 \\ 0.7 \\ 0.7$	
Totals	\$185.5	\$207.8	\$220.5	

<sup>\*</sup> Including amounts for highway bond interest and redemption, handled through the General Fund.

# Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes—\$282,518,000

Motor vehicle fuel tax revenue arises from two levies on vehicles traveling California's highways; the 6 cent per gallon tax on gasoline and the 7 cent tax on each gallon of diesel fuel consumed. During the 1956-57 Fiscal Year the gasoline tax will produce an estimated \$265,000,000 and the use (diesel) fuel tax \$17.500,000.10

The projected \$265,000,000 to be derived from the gasoline tax compares with an estimated \$258,000,000 in the current fiscal year and \$230,432,000 in 1954-55. The increase of \$27,600,000 between 1954-55 and the present year, but only \$7,000,000 from this year to next is the result of three factors. First, approximately \$4,000,000 of revenue which normally would have been received in June, 1955, actually came in during July, thus inflating the current total and deflating the sum for 1954-55 by this amount. Adjusted

for this lag in collections, the increases would be \$19,-600,000 between 1954-55 and the present year and \$11,000,000 between this year and 1956-57.

Second, the tremendous volume of vehicle sales during 1955 carried registrations up sharply from 6,195,000 in December 31, 1954, to 6,732,000 at the same date last year. This increase contributes materially to the volume of gasoline consumption in 1955-56. However, the growth in registrations estimated for the current calendar year is more modest—to a total of 7,105,000 on December 31, 1956. The reduced rate of registration growth accounts for approximately \$8,000,000 of the decline in revenue accretion between this year and next.

Third, the rising number of two-car families, more efficient motor operation, and withdrawal of older vehicles has caused a decline in average annual gasoline consumption per vehicle in recent years. This is expected to continue through 1956-57, further reducing the rate of increase in revenue from this source. Diesel fuel consumption should follow the long-term upward trend which has characterized utilization of this commodity. The \$17,500,000 estimated as revenue from this source compares with \$16,100,000 indicated for the current year and \$14,156,000 received in 1954-55.

Comparative revenue from the two motor vehicle fuel taxes is summarized below:

	(Millions of dollars)			
	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57	
Gasoline Diesel fuel	\$230.4 14.2	$$258.0 \\ 16.1$	$$265.0 \\ 17.5$	
Totals	\$244.6	\$274.1	\$282.5	

# Motor Vehicle Transportation Tax-\$16,636,000

Firms and individuals engaged in the transportation of persons or property for hire by motor vehicles upon the state highways arc subject to a tax of 3 percent on gross receipts from such operations. A close relationship exists between total business from these operations and total personal income of the people of California. With the prospect of an increase in income, gross assessments are estimated at \$19,500,000 during the current year and \$21,000,000 in the budget year. However, one-third of the weight fees paid on vehicles used in these operations may be credited against the tax liability. Moreover, three changes in this tax were made at the 1955 Legislative Session which in the aggregate have reduced revenue from this source by approximately \$500,000 per year. Exemptions were provided for gross receipts (1) derived from hauling rubbish and industrial waste, (2) derived from operations entirely within the external boundaries of cities, and (3) taxed by cities. Consequently, the net revenue from this source during 1956-57 will amount to \$16,600,000. In addition, permit fees of \$36,000 will be received. The total of these amounts may be compared with \$15,535,000 this year and \$13,921,000 in 1954-55.

Ochapter 1653, Statutes of 1955. Provisions of this act exempt certain trailers in the hands of manufacturers and dealers and those with valid registration in other states.

<sup>10 \$18,000</sup> will be derived from the brokers' and producers' license fee imposed in connection with the gasoline tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Both totals include exempt vehicles, which constitute part of the gasoline tax base but are excluded in computing registration fees.

# Horse Racing Fees-\$25,750,000

An additional 42 days of racing during the eurrent season and in 1956-57, coupled with a larger volume of personal income, will augment the volume of state revenue from horse racing this year and next. Raeing has been authorized on a total of 510 days each year, compared with 468 during the 1954-55 Fiscal Year. With rising personal income, total wagering in the 1956-57 Fiscal Year has been estimated at \$453 million, compared with an estimated \$446 million in the present year and \$404.8 million in 1954-55. Revenues from the graduated tax on pari-mutuel pools and other sources, and the distribution of this income among the various funds are show below.

	(Th	ousands of d	ollars)
	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
Tax ou pari-mutuel pools	\$21,351	\$23,630	\$24,040
Breakage	1,284	1,450	1,485
Unclaimed tickets	204	215	220
Fines and penalties	-	5	5
Totals	\$22,838	\$25,300	\$25,750
General Fund	5,360	5,250	5,390
Fair and Exposition Fund	16,194	17,850	18,125
State College Fund	1,284	1,450	1,485
Wildlife Restoration Fund	-	750	750

# Liquor License Fees-\$10,125,000

The increase of approximately one million dollars in revenue from liquor license fees reflects primarily the changes in this law made at the 1955 Session of the State Legislature. At that time the initial fees for licenses to operate liquor stores and drinking places were increased substantially, and fees which formerly had been exempt from the 10 percent surcharge were brought under this requirement. The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control has undertaken to bring the number of licensed package goods stores into line with the increased population of certain rapidly growing areas as a means of curbing the excessive charges made in connection with private sales of liquor permits.

In total, therefore, receipts from liquor license fees during the coming fiscal year are estimated at \$10,125,000 against \$9,300,000 currently and \$9,213,000 in 1954-55. Distribution of these amounts between the General Fund and Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund is shown in the following summary.

	(Th	ousands of e	dollare)
		Estimated	
		1955-56	
General Fund	\$379	\$1,075	\$1,050
Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund	8,835	8,225	9,075
			<del></del>
Totals	\$9,213	\$9,300	\$10,125

Of the amounts shown for the ABC Fund, above, approximately four-fifths will be returned to cities and one-fifth to county governments for expenditure locally.

# Other Special Funds—\$54,293,000

Other special fund receipts during the ensning fiscal year are estimated at \$54,293,000, an increase of approximately \$1,100,000 over the corresponding amount for the current period. The total includes fees

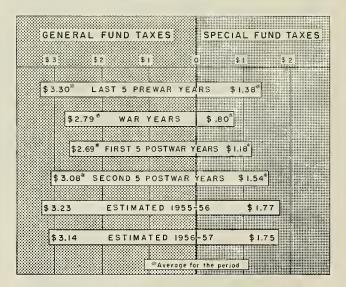
collected by regulatory agencies, receipts from sale of fishing and hunting licenses, charges for special services, oil and mineral royalties, interest on investments held by special funds, and other miscellaneous income items. Detailed information on this revenue is shown in Schedule 2 of the budget.

#### TAX TRENDS

The record of tax collections during 1954-55 and the current year again demonstrates the great productivity of California's revenue system during a period of prosperity. Most of the State levies are tied directly to the dollar volume of business and income, with a delay of only a few months, or a year at the most, between the taxable event and receipt of resulting revenue.

This direct relationship is clearly shown in the record of collections over the last twenty years. With only a slight increase in the burden upon aggregate income, tax receipts have multiplied more than sixfold since the present system was adopted in 1935. General Fund levies are actually lighter today in relation to total personal income than they were two decades ago. The increase has been entirely in special fund taxes, and this adjustment was made partially as a means of financing an expanded program of State and local highway and street construction, partly as a result of an increase in the motor vehicle license (in lieu tax) rate and higher vehicle values, and partly through a shift of General Fund taxes to special fund uses.

# STATE TAX BURDEN TOTAL STATE TAXES PER \$100 OF PERSONAL INCOME



With General Fund tax revenue estimated at \$982,-301,000 during 1956-57, receipts will represent \$3.14 per \$100 of the estimated personal income of the people of California during 1956. The corresponding ratio for the eurrent fiscal year in relation to 1955 income is estimated at \$3.23, while the relative burden in 1954-55 was \$3.08 per \$100 of personal income. On this basis the heaviest burden was carried in the period just prior to World War II, when the five

year average was \$3.30 and a peak of \$3.35 was reached on two occasions. The long-term decline in this ratio is due primarily to liberalization of tax laws and to the diversion of certain former General Fund levies to special uses. For example, the personal income tax has been materially lightened, a greater share of liquor license fees have been relinquished to local governments, and the motor vehicle transportation tax revenue has been dedicated to State highway uses.

Special fund taxes in the budget year will amount to \$1.75 per \$100 of personal income, compared to \$1.77 currently and an average of \$1.38 before the war. As indicated above, this increase is due to the

combined effect of higher motor vehicle tax rates and the shifting of former General Fund revenues to specific purposes. In total, special fund levies on motor vehicles (including vehicle license fees) have increased 42 cents per \$100 of personal income over the last two decades, while the burden of other special fund taxes has changed by only a minor fraction of

A comparison of tax receipts per \$100 of personal income over the course of the last twenty years is shown in the accompanying table and chart. For convenience of presentation, generally similar fiscal periods from 1936 through 1955 have been grouped and averaged in the chart.

# SUMMARY OF STATE POPULATION, INCOME OF CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS, AND STATE TAX COLLECTIONS Excluding Departmental and Miscellaneous Revenues

	Estimated Population	Estimated	Income		General St	ate Tax Collec	tions	Ta	xes per Ca	mita		s per \$100 sonal inco	
Year	July 1st (Thousands)	Personal Income (Millions)	per Capita	Fiscal Year	Fund (Thousands)	Funds	Total (Thousands)	General Fund	Special Funds	Total	General Fund	Special Funds	Total
1936	_ 6,341	\$4,817	\$760	1936-37	\$155,047	\$63,723	\$218,770	\$24.10	\$9.90	\$34.00	\$3.22	\$1.32	\$4.54
1937	_ 6,528	5,132	786	1937-38	172,159	68,161	240,320	26.12	10.34	36.46	3.35	1.33	4.68
1938	6,656	5,088	764	1938-39	166,808	69,288	236,096	24.82	10.31	35.13	3.28	1.36	4.64
1939	6,785	5,257	775	1939-40	174,142	76,813	250,955	25.36	11.19	36.55	3.31	1.46	4.77
1940	6,950	5,839	840	1940-41	195,796	84,553	280,349	27.80	12.00	39.80	3.35	1.45	4.80
1941*	7,049	7,145	1,014	1941-42	238,440	85,768	324,208	33.24	11.96	45.20	3.34	1.20	4.54
1942*	7,297	9,374	1,285	1942-43	274,575	71,906	346,481	36.94	9.67	46.61	2.93	.77	3.70
1943*	7,570	12,033	1,590	1943-44	301,506	72,282	373,788	38.53	9.24	47.77	2.51	.60	3.11
1944*	8,083	13,171	1,629	1944-45	314,237	80,238	394,475	37.84	9.66	47.50	2.39	.61	3.00
1945*	8,523	13,513	1,585	1945-46	353,400	113,245	466,645	37.39	11.98	49.37	2.32	.75	3.07
1946	9,559	16,084	1,683	1946-47	432,859	137,751	570,610	44.64	14.21	58.85	2.69	.86	3.55
1947	9,832	16,637	1,692	1947-48	457,297	228,708	686,005	45.97	22.99	68.96	2.75	1.37	4.12
1948	10,064	17,612	1,750	1948-49	485,368	249,344	734,712	47.58	24.44	72.02	2.76	1.41	4.17
1949	10,337	17,835	1,725	1949-50	524,428	268,177	792,605	50.07	25.61	75.68	2.94	1.50	4.44
1950	10,609	19,650	1,825	1950-51	647,992	$295,\!542$	943,534	59.81	27.28	87.09	3.30	1.50	4.80
1951	11,058	22,760	2,058	1951-52	709,245	322,699	1,031,944	62.21	28.31	90.52	3.11	1.42	4.53
1952	11,743	25,025	2,131	1952-53	754,048	346,480	1,100,528	63.07	28.98	92.05	3.01	1.39	4.40
1953	12,168	26,592	2,185	1953-54	772,250	442,538	1,214,788	62.37	35.74	98.11	2.90	1.67	4.57
1954	12,595	27,026	2,146	1954-55	831,899	467,814	1,299,714	64.92	36.50	101.42	3.08	1.73	4.81
1955	13,035	29,600	2,271	1955-56	956,696	523,313	1,480,010	72.23	39.51	111.74	3.23	1.77	5.00
1956	13,455	31,300	2,326	1956-57	982,301	546,755	1,529,056	71.90	40.02	111.92	3.14	1.75	4.89

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts shown during period of World War II represent civilian population, estimated income of civilians, and per capita civilian

Population data, 1936 through 1949, are based on United States Census Bureau estimates; population, 1950 to date, estimated by the

State Department of Finance.

Income of individuals, 1936 through 1954, from United States Department of Commerce estimates, Survey of Current Business, Sept. 1955. Reported totals for 1941 through 1945 have been adjusted to exclude income of armed forces personnel. Data for 1955 and 1956 are estimates by the State Department of Finance.

Income per capita computed from population and income data shown. Amounts differ somewhat from U. S. Department of Commerce

Taxes per capita computed on the basis of population January 1st, the midpoint of the fiscal year.

Schedule 2

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57

Pa	Pago		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Summary Ref- er- ence		General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
MAJOR TAXES AND LICENSES										
Alcoholic bevorage taxes and licenses: Exciso tax on beer and wine	88	\$4,171,703		\$4,171,703	84,300,000		\$4,300,000	\$4,400,000		\$4,400,000
+	837	16,107,963 378,534	\$8,834,820	16,107,963   9,213,360	33,000,000	\$8,225,000	33,000,000	31,750,000	89,075,000	31,750,000 10,125,000
Bank and corporation franchise and corpora-	196	122 661 470		133 601 470	151 000 000		151 000 000	151 500 000		151 500 000
Gift tax		1.820,891		1,820,891	1,800,000		1,800,000	1,850,000	0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,850,000
ng (pari-nutuel) license fees	841	5,360,174	17,477,954	22,838,128	5,250,000	20,050,000	25,300,000	5,390,000	20,360,000	25,750,000
Inheritance tax	N 88	28,429,071		38.500.922	39,104,201		39,104,201	41.350.000		41.350.000
		2,512,000	83,191,056	85,703,056	2,436,025	97,863,375	100,300,000	2,361,250	106,138,750	108,500,000
-	440	-	230,431,580	230,431,580		258,018,000	258,018,000		265,018,000	265,018,000
Motor vehicle registration and other fees 6	673		99,802,192	99,802,192		107,521,500	107,521,500		112,027,350	112,027,350
on tax and licenso	439	100	13,920,587	13,920,587	100 000 000	15,535,000	15,535,000	000 000 001	16,636,000	10,636,000
Privato ear tax	- T	1,300,961		1,300,961	1,331,000		1,331,000	1,350,000		1,350,000
Retail salos and use taxes	492	492,917,379		492,917,379	564,000,000		964,000,000	980,000,000		000,000,000
Totals, Major Taxes and Liconses	8831	\$831,899,303	\$467,814,216	\$1,299,713,519	\$956,696,826	\$523,312,875	\$1,480,009,701	8982,301,250	\$546,755,100	\$1,529,056,350
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	*33	\$32,405,146	\$59,022,406	\$91,427,552	\$13,898,470	\$18,869,794	832,768,270	\$15,163,490	\$15,295,730	\$30,459,220
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES	14	14,818,095	27,864,882	42,682,977	15,160,457	34,325,953	49,486,410	16,372,301	38,997,480	55,369,781
GRAND TOTALS, REVENUES	\$82	\$879,122,544	\$554,701,504	\$1,433,824,048	\$985,755,759	\$576,508,622	\$1,562,204,381	\$1,013,837,041	\$601,048,310	\$1,014,885,351

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55		,_	Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	9		040 010 400	000 000						
Released impounded oil royaltiesOil and mineral royalties	480	2,567,000	6,664,336 3,694,975	9,211,336	\$4,549,849	\$11,789,794 3,700,000	\$16,339,643	\$3,800,070	\$9,855,730 3,700,000	\$13,655,800 3,700,000
Penalties on traffic violation finesUnited States water power charges	- ! !	2,037,028		2,037,028	2,250,000		2,250,000	2,500,000		2,500,000 18,000
Reverted unclaimed trusts	1	47,154	4,766	47,154 12,511	50,000		10,000	10,000		10,000
Interest income: General Fund		507,039		507,039	517,000		517,000	570,000		570,000
Inactive bank accountsSurplus Money Investment Fund		2,754,932		2,754,932	2,818,195		2,818,195	2,895,000		958,000
Pooled Money Investment Fund	-	1 038 783		1 038.783	1.608.000		1,608,000	1,500,000	\$	1,683,000
Bond Sinking Fund of 1943		24,955		24,955	23,500		23,500	7,250		7,250
School Bond Retirement Fund	1	1,696,654		1,696,654	386,000		386,000	360,000		765,000
Capital Outlay and Savings Fund	886	009,111	256,219	256,219		2,380,000	2,380,000		800,000	800,000
Flood Control Fund of 1946	1373		271,691	271,691		295,000	295,000		260,000	260,000
Postwar Unemployment and Construction Fund	1373		225,968	225,968		80,000	80,000		50,000	50,000
School Land Fund	480		442,520	442,520		450,000 175,000	450,000		175,000	455,000 175,000
Loans to Sixth District Agricultural Asso-		17 005		17 035	18 830		18.830	18.000		18,000
Loans to agencies of local government		23,483		23,483	31,767		31,767	29,170		29,170
Totals, Interest Income		88,309,738	\$1,368,253	166,779,981	87,020,627	83,380,000	\$10,400,627	\$8,785,420	\$1,740,000	\$10,525,420
TOTALS MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES		\$32,405,146	\$59,022,406	891,427,552	\$13,898,476	\$18,869,794	\$32,768,270	\$15,163,490	\$15,295,730	\$30,459,220

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Ref- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES										
Judicial: Supreme Court	. 17	87,572		\$7,572	\$7,750		87,750	87,750		87,750
District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District.	- 30	3,661		3,661	3,700	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,700	3,700		3,700
District Court of Appeal, Second Appellate	21	5,478		5,478	5,250		5,250	5,250		5,250
District Court of Appeal, Third Appellato	22	1,428	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,428	1,435		1,435	1,475		1,475
District Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellato	23	2,013	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2,013	1,465		1,465	1,700	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,700
Totals, Judicial	1	\$20,152		\$20,152	\$19,600		\$19,600	\$19,875		\$19,875
Executive: Office of Civil Defense	53	\$864		\$864	\$500		\$500	\$500		\$500
Administrative: General Administration: Personnel Board	44 48-49	\$4,284 867,569	\$43,590	\$4,284 911,159	\$5,441 1,104,875	\$43,900	\$5,441	\$5,441 1,205,725	\$55,650	\$5,441
Totals, General Administration		\$871,853	\$43,590	\$915,443	\$1,110,316	\$43,900	\$1,154,216	\$1,211,166	\$55,650	81,266,816
Agriculture: Department of Agriculture	79-92 94 97	\$149,402	\$5,045,707 433,808 33,020	\$5,195,109 433,808 33,020	\$122,057	\$5,384,885 415,000 57,900	\$5,506,942 415,000 57,900	\$177,365	\$5,407,410 415,000 74,200	\$5,584,775 415,000 74,200
Totals, Agriculture		\$149,402	\$5,512,535	\$5,661,937	\$122,057	\$5,857,785	\$5,979,842	\$177,365	\$5,896,610	\$6,073,975
Corrections: Department of Corrections: Departmental Administration.	107	\$24		\$24	\$25		\$25	\$25	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$25
Penal Institutions: Medical Pacility	113	199		199	150	1	150	150		150
Institution for Men, Chino.	132	25,741		25,741	19,970		19,970	36,956		20,690 36,956
State Prison at San Quentin	153	28,604		28,604	42,920		42,920	42,920		42,920
Devel Vocational Institution	168	10,704		10,704	11,955		11,955	14,105		14,105
Totals, Department of Corrections		\$101,340		\$101,340	\$135,038	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$135,038	\$141,809	1 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$141,809

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Pago		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Source	er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES —Continued										
Corrections:—Continued  Youth Authority: Departmental Administration	191	\$44,911 614,054		\$44,911 614,054	\$88,600	1 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t 3 t	\$88,600	\$1,600	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$1,500
Fricot Ranch School for Boys.	211	197		197 183	200		200	200		70 200 100
Preston School of Industry, Los Guilucos School for Girls.	229 233 238	3,042 1,187 856		3,042 1,187 856	2,500 1,186 850		2,500 1,186 850	2,500 1,186 850		2,500 1,186 850
Totals, Youth Authority	1 1	\$654,399		\$664,399	\$758,506		\$758,506	\$692,506	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$692,506
Totals, Corrections		\$765,739		8765,739	\$893,544		\$893,544	\$834,315		\$834,315
Education: Department of Education: General Activities	259	\$252,995	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$252,995	\$262,150	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$262,150	\$262,150	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$262,150
State Colleges and Technical Schools: Chico State Collego.	286	1,684		1,684	1,169	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,169	1,185		1,185
Tresno Stato College  Itumboldt State College  Long Beach State College	302	1,835	840	1,875	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,500
Los Angeles State College of Applied Arts and Sciences	315	53		53	20		50	50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20
Sacramento State College	321	2,227	3   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	2,227	1,200		1,200	1,200		1,200
San Francisco State College San Jose Stato College	333	170		170	150	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	150	150		150
California State Polytechnie Collego California Maritime Academy	351	363		363	260		260	3,960		3,950
Special Schools for Physically Handicapped										
California School for the BlindCalifornia School for the Deaf, Berkeley	359	58		150	100		100	100		100
California School for the Deaf, Riverside School for Cerebral Palsied Children,	367	47		47		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
School for Cerebral Palsied Children,	371	46		46	30	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30	30		30
Orientation Centers for the Adult Blind:	375	15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15	0.00	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	045	Car	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	041
California Industries for the Blind:	676	197		761	Ogi		De la	Del		190
Oakland Center	384	217		217	20		20	20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20
Totals, Department of Education		\$262,791	\$40	\$262,831	\$328,684		\$328,684	\$272,820		\$272,820
			1							

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Kef- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES  —Continued										
Employment: Department of Employment	1128		\$859,447	\$859,447		\$804,127	\$804,127		\$874,923	\$874,923
Fiscal Affairs: State Controller Board of Equalization. Department of Finance:	421	\$1,118 9,237	257,164 240,621	258,282	\$1,000	237,000 182,200	238,000	\$1,000	207,000	208,000
General Activities.  Fairs and Expositions, Division of: State Fair and Exposition. Sixth District Agricultural Association. State Lands Division. Franchiso Tax Board. State Treasurer.	461 474 480 488 490	1,034,362	1,289,822 45,360 28,831	1,034,362 1,289,822 45,360 28,831 12,671 2,225	390,062 390,000 1,000 5,500	1,238,520 48,540 29,700	1,238,520 48,540 29,700 1,000 5,500	382,008 00,000 1,000 5,500	1,393,750 57,200 29,200	352,008 1,393,750 57,200 29,200 1,000 5,500
Totals, Fiscal Affairs		\$1,590,613	\$1,861,798	\$2,921,411	\$407,562	\$1,735,960	\$2,143,522	\$394,508	81,884,850	\$2,279,358
io Industrial Relations: Department of Industrial RelationsOffice of Fire Marshal	509	\$242,879		\$242,879 12,744	\$254,368 33,650		\$254,368 33,650	\$254,865 33,650		\$254,865 33,650
Totals, Industrial Relations		\$255,623		\$255,623	\$288,018		\$288,018	\$288,515		\$288,515
Justice: Department of Justice	523	827,977		\$27,977	\$11,100		811,100	\$17,325		\$17,325
Mental Hygiene: Department of Mental Hygiene: Departmental Administration. Pay Patients Board. County Board Charges.	539 539 421	\$53,147 6,243,790 2,030,854		\$53,147 6,243,790 2,030,854	\$53,100 6,480,000 2,250,000		\$53,100 6,480,000 2,250,000	\$53,100 7,230,000 2,500,000		\$53,100 7,230,000 2,500,000
Mental Hospitals: Outpatient Mental Hygione Clinics Langey Porter Childo	545	38,156 138,656		38,156 138,656	41,000		41,000	46,000		46,000
sity of California, Los Angeles Agnews State Hospital	552	6,147		6,147	1,000		1,000	1,500		1,500
Atascadero State Hospital	565	19,977		4,770	4,500		4,500 20,000 7,400	20,000		20,000 20,000 7 400
Dewitt State Hospital	587	2,743		2,743	2,800		2,800	2,800		2,800
Metropolitan State Hospital	594	3,724 11,001		3,724 11,001	4,000		10,000	4,000		10,000
Napa State Hospital	608	15,645		15,645	17,000		17,000	17,000		17,000
Stockton State Hospital	622	2,766		2,766	3,000		3,000	3,000		3,000

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955–56		]	Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES  —Continued										
Mental Hygiene:—Continued Institutions for Mental Defectives: Pacific State Hospital Porterville State Hospital	634 640 648	7,951 3,961 7,069		7,951 3,961 7,069	8,000 4,500 7,000		8,000 4,500 7,000	8,000 4,500 7,000		8,000 4,500 7,000
Totals, Mental Hygiene		\$8,603,207		\$8,603,207	89,063,000		89,063,000	\$10,068,500		\$10,068,500
Military Affairs: Military Department: Adjutant General and National Guard Reserve	659	\$21,507		\$21,507	\$21,500		\$21,500	\$21,500		\$21,500
Motor Vehicles: Department of Motor Vehicles	673-4		\$492,324	\$492,324		8393,645	\$393,645		\$433,500	\$433,500
Natural Resources: Fish and Game: Department of Fish and Game Wildlife Conservation Board	710		\$7,030,445 76,480	\$7,030,445 - 76,480		\$7,386,650 44,500	\$7,386,650		\$7,594,130 22,500	\$7,594,130 22,500
Department of Natural Resources:  Departmental Administration  Division of Beaches and Parks  Division of Forestry  Division of Mines  Division of Oil and Gas	717 726 742 745	\$88 250,345 46,907	649,413	88 649,413 250,345 46,907 674,157	\$290,280 53,387	613,000	613,000 290,280 53,387 561,194	\$310,280	618,000	618,000 310,280 40,387 613,982
Totals, Natural Resources		\$297,340	\$8,430,495	88,727,835	\$343,667	\$8,605,344	\$8,949,011	\$350,667	\$8,848,612	\$9,199,279
Public Health: Department of Public Health Water Pollution Control Board	776	\$378,559 455		\$378,559 455	\$380,912		\$380,912 395	\$385,912		\$385,912 395
Totals, Public Health		\$379,014		\$379,014	\$381,307		\$381,307	\$386,307		\$386,307
Public Works: Department of Public Works: Division of Architecture Division of Highways. Division of Water Resources. Aeronautics Commission. Reclanation Board.	786 1290 815 817 824	\$49,564	\$1,019,310	\$1,019,310 1,629,218 49,564 226,632	861,035	\$1,000,800	\$1,000,800 7,434,500 61,035 225,500	\$46,535	\$1,000,800	\$1,000,800 10,986,600 46,535 225,500
Totals. Public Works		801 8768	60 640 69	207 100 09	3 000	000	300	200 0206	100	701.070.010

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Д		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Ref- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES —Continued										
Regulation and Licensing: Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Districts Securities Commission	837 839 841	89212	\$241,988	\$515 241,988	825	\$237,450	\$25 237,450	87,000	8251,000	\$7,000 25 251,000
Department of Investment:  Banking Department.  Division of Corporations.  Department of Insurance.  Division of Real Estate.	843 845 852 855 855	\$1,322,194	\$401,276 1,415,326 874,564 309,388	\$401,276 1,322,194 1,665,689 874,564 309,388	\$1,512,475 119,420	\$448,200 1,543,080 919,480 302,812	\$448,200 1,512,475 1,662,500 949,480 302,812	\$1,740,600 58,004	\$509,200 1,552,496 1,049,379 330,913	\$509,200 1,740,600 1,610,500 1,049,379 330,913
Totals, Department of Investment.		\$1,572,557	\$3,000,554	84,573,111	\$1,631,895	\$3,243,572	\$4,875,467	\$1,798,604	\$3,441,988	\$5,240,592
Board of Osteopathic ExaminersBoard of Pilot Commissioners for Harbor of	859		\$49,992	\$49,992		849,725	849,725		\$49,850	\$49,850
San Diego	862	\$26,165	11,420	37,585	\$3,000 24,547	13,453	38,000	\$3,100 24,574	13,426	83,100 38,000
Department of Professional and Vocational Standards:										
Division of Administrative Procedure  Board of Accountancy  Board of Architectural Examiners	870 872 874	\$4,790	\$166,684	\$4,790 166,684 51,543	\$5,000	\$168,510 60,950	\$5,000 168,510 60,950	\$5,000	\$164,775 72,745	\$5,000 164,775 72,745
Athletic Commission	878 878 880		163,702 122,718 26,076	163,702 122,718 26,076		138,682 124,935 31,764	138,682 124,935 31,764		156,500 130,640 34,250	156,500 130,640 34,250
Board of Chiropractic ExaminersBoard of Registration for Civil and	885		57,583	57,583	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	60,310	60,310		62,860	62,860
Professional Engineers	884		180,316	180,316		212,012	212,012		233,562	233,562
Board of Dental Examiners	891	90 000	186,864 68,898 147,161	186,864	000 00	202,805 69,909 69,909	60,909	000008	96,977	224,090 96,977 255,500
Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers.	895		42,035	42,035	0000	44,430	44,430	000	47,760	47,760
Spection Spection	868		170,424	170,424		174,750	174,750		174,000	174,000
Board of Landscape Architects	901	08	26,716	26,716	100	23,435	23,435	100	19,675	19,675
Board of Medical Examiners Board of Nurse Examiners	905		303,981	303,981		280,865	280,865		288,925 136,560	288,925 136,560
Board of OptometryBoard of Pharmacy	909		36,852	36,852		36,700	36,700		41,400	41,400

Schedule 2-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56		I	Estimated 1956-57	
Source	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
DEPARTMENTAL REVENUES  —Continued										
Regulation and Licensing—Continued Department of Professional and Vocational Standards—Continued Bureau of Private Investigators and										
Adjusters	913		35,020 15,529 19,978	35,020 15,529 19,978		36,860 16,125 20,800	36,860 16,125 20,800		35,840 17,735 16,600	35,840 17,735 16,600
Structural Fest Control Board  Board of Examiners in Veterinary  Medicine.  Board of Vocational Nurse Examiners  Yacht and Ship Brokers Commission	919 921 923 925		45,130 16,412 44,875 14,702	45,130 16,412 44,875 14,702		04,407 17,905 51,900 16,577	17,905 17,905 51,900 16,577		15,940 48,900 17,907	15,940 48,900 17,907
Totals, Department of Professional and Vocational Standards.		\$64,870	\$2,943,471	\$3,008,341	\$65,100	\$2,979,780	\$3,044,880	865,100	\$3,228,671	\$3,293,771
Public Utilities Commission	935	\$126,711	\$1,768,540	\$1,895,251	\$122,300	\$1,925,912	\$2,048,212	\$122,300	\$2,031,000	\$2,153,300
Totals, Regulation and Licensing		\$1,790,818	\$8,015,965	\$9,806,783	\$1,846,867	\$8,449,892	\$10,296,759	\$2,020,703	\$9,015,935	\$11,036,638
Social Welfare: Department of Social WelfareRecreation Commission	946 948	\$15,483 124		\$15,483	\$17,510		\$17,510 65	\$17,510 . 65		\$17,510 65
Totals, Social Welfare		\$15,607		\$15,607	\$17,575		817,575	\$17,575		817,575
Veterans Affairs: Department of Veterans Affairs: Departmental AdministrationVeterans Home	955 963 964	\$8,305 12,085	8160	\$160 8,305 12,085	\$6,625 12,000		\$6,625 12,000	\$6,625 12,000		\$6,625 12,000
Totals, Veterans Affairs		\$20,390	8160	\$20,550	818,625		\$18,625	\$18,625		\$18,625
Totals, Departmental Revenues	1	\$14,818,095	\$27,864,882	\$42,682,977	\$15,160,457	\$34,325,953	\$49,486,410	\$16,372,301	\$38,997,480	\$55,369,781

### COMPARATIVE STATE EXPENDITURES 1954-55,1955-56,1956-57

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

-200 1300 -500 009--400 - 700 001 1956-57 ALL OTHER 1954-55 FISCAL AFFAIRS 1956-57 STATE OPERATIONS LOCAL ASSISTANCE CAPITAL OUTLAY CONSERVATION OF NATURAL 1956-57 RESOURCES 1954-55 & CORRECTIONS 1956-57 MENTAL HYGIENE 1954-55 SOCIAL WELFARE 8 HEALTH 1956-57 HIGHWAYS & REGULATION 1954-55 1956-57 VEHICLE EDUCATION 1954-55 1956-57 

CHART 4

### Expenditure Requirements, 1956-57

Continued rapid growth inevitably must be reflected in the State's expenditure program. It affects the constitutional appropriation for support of public schools. It determines both the current needs and future building requirements of higher educational institutions. Growth-crowded thoroughfares must have priority in the State's highway construction program and in the regulation of motor vehicles. Hospitals and correctional institutions not only must meet the pressure of today's population but also must prepare for the patients who will come next year and the next. Vitally influencing some activities and moderately affecting others, growth has carried the 1956-57 Budget to a record expenditure level.

State expenditures during the next fiscal year will total \$1,736,112,983 under the program presented in this document—an increase of \$129,949,012 over the corresponding sum for the current year. Thirty-nine cents of each budget dollar will be spent for some activity in the broad field of education—public school support, special schools, colleges, the University, teachers' retirement, and other purposes. This single function accounts for 47.7 cents of each dollar of increase over expenditures during the current year. Highways, streets, and motor vehicle regulation consume 24.1 ccuts of each expenditure dollar, but only 9.3 cents per dollar of increase.

Third iu order of size are the expenditures for social welfare, public health, and related activities—11.1 ceuts out of each dollar. These are followed by meutal hygiene and corrections—8.7 cents; couservation and development of natural resources—5.8 cents; fiscal affairs—1.9 cents; and all other expenditures—9.4 ceuts. A summary of State expenditures during the three fiscal years covered by this budget is given in the table below:

### Expenditures by Functions (In millions)

				% of	Increase	over I	955-56
	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56		Total 1956-57	Amount	%	% of Total
Education	\$551.3	\$614.9	\$676.9	39.0	\$62.0	10.1	47.7
Highways & vehicle regulation	379.6	406.8	418.8	24.1	12.0	2.9	9.3
Welfare, health, & related activities_	173.0	186.7	192.8	11.1	6.2	3.3	4.8
Mental hygiene & corrections	110.8	144.5	150.7	8.7	6.2	4.3	4.8
Conservation & devel- opment of natural							
resources	56.1	73.9	101.6	5.8	27.7	37.5	21.3
Fiscal affairs	27.7	32.4	32.7	1.9	0.3	1.1	0.2
Other expenditures	124.3	147.0	162.6	9.4	15.5	10.6	11.9
Totals	\$1,422.5	\$1,606.2	\$1,736.1	100.0	\$129.9	8.1	100.0

Only a little more than one-fourth of the total will be used by the State to sustain current activities—maiuteuauce of its various departments and agencies, operation of the courts, and support of the Legislature. Approximately one-fifth will be spent for permaneut improvements, chiefly in the construction of new highways. More than half will go to local governments as assistance in the many programs now given important financial support through the State Budget.

Summarized in this way, the 1956-57 expenditure plan shows:

	Total		Increase ove	r 1955-56
	expenditures (million)	Percent of total	Amount (million)	Percent
State operations _	\$464.3	26.8	\$51.8	12.5
Capital outlay	357.9	20.6	22.0	6.6
Local assistance _	913.8	52.6	56.1	6.5
Total	\$1,736.1	100.0	\$129.9	8.1

Principal item of increase in state operations is the 5 percent salary adjustment recommended for State employees. This single factor accounts for \$18,557,000\* of the \$51.8 milliou increment shown in the table above. Provision for this adjustment grows out of the State Personuel Board finding that current salary levels are approximately 5 percent below the scales paid in private industry and in other governmental agencies for work of comparable skill and responsibility. Excluding this adjustment, the increase in State operating expense is 8.0 percent. In this connection it should be noted that in the 1956-57 expenditure data presented in this statement, the appropriation for salary increase has been distributed to the various agencies. In all other budget schedules the salary increase fund is shown separately as a lump sum. The deviation is made at this one point in order to show as accurately as possible the total amount to be spent for each function of government.

Leading element in the capital outlay section is the \$237,162,000 to be spent on highway construction. Provision is made to continue the orderly plan for meeting the building requirements of educational institutions, hospitals, correctional facilities, and other centers of State government. In total, \$89,878,000 will be expended on this coordinated building program next year, carrying State government one step closer to filling its long-term needs. Beach and park development will require expenditures of \$13,891,000, a sum far above the totals of earlier years. Funds dedicated to this purpose, impounded during the controversy over ownership of the tidelands oil, were released by the decision that this resource belonged to the State.

As in other years, the principal part of the State's expenditures for assistance to local governments represents public school support. This commitment will require payments totalling \$461,232,000, or more than half the aggregate amount budgeted for distribution to local agencies and \$31,505,000 above the same expenditure items in the present fiscal year.

### Fixed and Controllable Costs

Less than 34 percent of the total was subject to the discretion of the Governor in compiling this budget and will be subject to review by the Legislature in considering the Budget Bill. The remainder is fixed by provisions of existing law, part of which may be chauged only by direct vote of the people and part

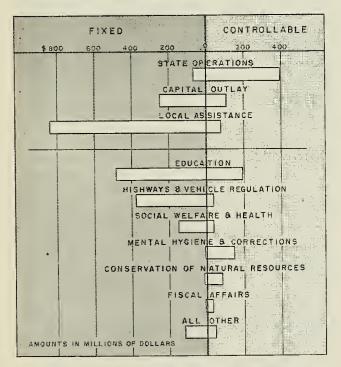
<sup>\*</sup> For convenience this and following amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars; percentage changes have been computed from whole numbers.

by amendments to the various statutes. A statement of fixed and controllable expenditures in 1956-57 is given in budget schedule 9, with the principal amounts abstracted in the following summary:

		llions of dol	lars)
	Fixed expendi-	Change fro	m 1955-56
Fixed:	tures	Amount	Percent
Public schools	\$461.5	\$31.5	7.3
State highways	269.4	1.1	0.4
Revenue for local			
governments	211.1	12.3	6.2
Social welfare	150.2	3.6	2.4
State employees' retirement_	25.5	2.0	8.7
Debt service		-0.5	-4.4
Local fairs	8.7	-3.3	-27.7
All other	11.3	-1.4	11.2
Total fixed	\$1,149.9	\$45.2	4.1
Controllable:			
State operations			
Education	\$118.8	\$18.0	17.8
Mental hygiene	83.2	10.9	15.1
Natural resources *		4.1	9.5
Motor vehicle regulation		5.0	13.6
Corrections		3.1	9.3
All other	70.3	8.4	13.6
Total	\$398.3	\$49.5	14.2
Capital outlay	112.8	23.6	26.4
Local assistance	75.1	11.6	18.3
Total controllable	\$586.2	\$85.7	17.1

<sup>\*</sup> Includes the following: agriculture, fish and game, beaches and parks, forestry, mining and oil, water resource development, fairs and expositions, and other minor items.

### FIXED AND CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES BY MAJOR PURPOSE AND FUNCTION 1956-57 Fiscal Year



The degree of control varies widely among the different "controllable" items. A few are completely discretionary. Many, such as the support of educational institutions, operation of mental hospitals, and maintenance of correctional facilities, are controllable

only regarding the level of care and service given: the number of people to be served is fixed by circumstances beyond control of the Governor and the Legislature. In some instances the term is a complete misnomer. For example, there is no control over the number of retired teachers or the retirement benefits established by their program, yet this is a "controllable" item of local assistance. Hence, the significance of this term is only relative, indicating primarily that the appropriation must be reviewed annually by the budget making agency, the Governor, and both houses of the State Legislature.

### Education-\$676,889,000

The support of all phases of public education continues to require the largest expenditure of any activity of the State of California. Grade school enrollments remain high, while attendance in secondary schools and institutions of higher education is beginning to reflect the progression of the greater number of children through the educational system.

Support of public schools, as required by Article IX of the Constitution and supplementary legislation, is estimated to total \$461,232,000 in 1956-57. The mandatory requirement of \$180 for each of the 2,555,000 students in average daily attendance during the current year totals \$459,900,000, an increase of 7.3 percent over 1955-56. Automobile driver training in high schools, paid for by a surcharge on fines for moving violations, is estimated to cost \$1,369,000. Miscellaneous adjustments reduce the grand total to \$461,232,000.

In addition to direct support, other expenditures related to the public school system include contributions for teachers' retirement at an estimated cost of \$26,764,000; interest and redemption charges on school building bonds, \$9,013,000; and encouragement of vocational education, \$313,000. The publication of free textbooks is budgeted at \$6,107,000, an increase of \$377,000, reflecting the continued growth in enrollments and the adoption of a new series in geography and history. Support of child care centers, which was extended by the 1955 Legislature, is budgeted at \$4,604,000, compared to an estimated requirement of \$4,392,000 in the current fiscal year.

In total, expenditures for the support of the local public school system are budgeted at \$508,034,000, an increase of \$32,832,000 over the corresponding figure for 1955-56.

The State operation of educational facilities for physically handicapped children will be sustained at the level established for the present year. These include schools for deaf students in Berkeley and Riverside, a school for the blind in Berkeley, and schools in San Francisco and Altadena for children afflicted with cerebral palsy. Aggregate enrollment in these institutions during 1956-57 will average 1,002, and expenditures for maintenance and operation are budgeted at \$3,586,000.

Operations of facilities for training of the adult blind are also projected at approximately the 1955-56 level. Recommended expenditures for support of the four centers amount to \$614,000. Under this program, approximately 700 persons who would otherwise be supported entirely from public funds will become self-supporting or able to provide a substantial portion of their livelihood.

In addition to these residential and employment facilities for physically handicapped, the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation will provide assistance to approximately 10,000 needy persons requiring vocational training because of accidental injuries or other physical limitations. Of this number, roughly 4,000 will complete the rehabilitation plan during the year and become wholly or partially self-supporting. The cost of this work is projected at \$3,841,000 or \$539,000 above the total for the current year. Bulk of the increase represents allotments for the examination, treatment, and training of clients. Of the total cost, \$1,644,000 will be paid from the State General Fund and \$2,197,000 by the Federal Government.

Enrollments in the 11 State colleges for 1956-57 are projected at 48,720 full-time students—an increase of 7,464, or 18 percent, over the current year. To furnish the everyday operation of these facilities will require \$34,082,000, an increase of \$6,924,000 over 1955-56.

In order to meet the estimated enrollments in the fall of 1958, it will be necessary to schedule immediately the construction of new facilities costing \$33,417,000. All campuses will participate in the planned improvements, which include classrooms, libraries, noninstructional installations, equipment for buildings now being constructed, and minor repairs needed to place present plants in better operating condition.

The State appropriation recommended for support of the eight campuses of the University, \$74,578,000, represents an increase of 15.2 percent over the current year. This total reflects, in part, an expected increase of 2,913 in regular enrollment, bringing the total to 40,559 students next year (up 7.7 percent) and, in part, a decrease in the amount of University and State funds appropriated in prior years that will be available in 1956-57. Emphasis is placed upon meeting the needs of this larger total enrollment, rather than the inauguration of new or expanded curricula.

The capital outlay program of the University totals \$16,077,000, of which \$12,014,000 is for nonagricultural projects on all campuses and the balance, \$4,063,000, for agricultural projects financed from the continuing appropriations from the Fair and Exposition Fund. This is the second step in a long-term project

### Expenditures for Education (Thousands of dollars)

				Change	e from
	Actual	Estimated	Proposed	1958	5-56
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	Amount	Pct.
State Operations:					
Department of Education	\$4,712	\$5,231	\$5,765	\$534	10.2
State colleges	21.857	27.158	34.082	6.924	25.5
Special schools; blind			,	-,	_0.0
centers	3,319	3,882	4.200	318	8.2
University of California_		64,728	74,578	9.850	15.2
Other		264	603	340	128.9
Totals, State					
Operations	\$90,070	\$101,262	\$119.229	\$17,966	17.7
	, ,			,	
Capital Outlay:					
State colleges	\$14,857	\$23,836	\$33,417	\$9,581	
Special schools	1,431	1,863	132	-1,731	92.9
University of California		12,698	16,077	3,379	26.6
Other	153	3	88 848	-3 -	-100.0
Totals, Capital					
Outlay	\$25,502	\$38,400	\$49.626	\$11.226	29.2
				•	
Local Assistance:					
School support		\$429,727	\$461,232	\$31,505	7.3
Teachers' retirement	22,920	25,585	26,764	1,179	4.6
Child care centers	3,865		4,604	212	4.8
Free textbooks	2,446	5,730		377	6.6
Debt service	8,102	9,449	9,013	-436	4.6
Vocational education	373	319	313	6	1.9
School buildings	-241				
Totals, Local					
Assistance	\$435,696	\$475,203	\$508,034	\$32,832	6.9
Grand Totals	\$551,267	\$614,865	\$676,889	\$62,024	10.1

designed to provide the facilities necessary to meet the inevitable growth in enrollment during the coming years.

Total expenditures from all sources, including endowments and other University funds, is \$117,565,-000, an increase of \$12,903,000 over the sum provided in the present year. Of this amount, \$90,655,000 will be furnished from State revenue—an advance of \$13,229,000 from the current year's appropriation for

this purpose.

The State Scholarship Commission was created by Chapter 1846, Statutes of 1955, with an appropriation of \$16,000 for administration in the current year and \$300,000 for scholarships which will not be paid until 1956-57. An additional appropriation of \$46,000 is requested in the Budget Bill to cover operating expenses during the 1956-57 Fiscal Year. The objective of this legislation is that of aiding, within the limits established by this act, qualified and deserving students to pursue their studies at either private or public educational institutions.

### Highways, Streets, and Motor Vehicle Regulation—\$418,840,000

The anticipated expenditures for motor vehicle regulation, traffic control and highway construction and maintenance during 1956-57 will amount to \$418,840,000. A total of \$78,474,000 will be expended for support of the Highway Patrol, Department of Motor Vehicles, and State Division of Highways: \$237,162,000 will be used for construction of State highways and \$1,150,000 for facilities to be used by the Highway Patrol and Department of Motor Vehicles. The sum for \$102,054,000 will be distributed to cities and counties as their share of receipts from the gasoline tax, registration fees, and as a grant-inaid. Expenditures for each of the major items will increase during 1956-57 in comparison with the funds being spent during the current year. Comparative payments for all purposes during the three years covered by this budget are shown in the accompanying table.

### Expenditures for Highways, Streets, and Motor Vehicle Regulation (Thousands of dollars)

(			1410)		
State Operations:	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Proposed 1956-57		e from 5-56 Pct.
Highway Patrol Dept. of Motor Vchicles Highway maintenance,		\$18,821 17,848	\$21,598 20,055	\$2,776 2,207	$\frac{14.8}{12.4}$
etc.	32,561	33,744	36,821	3,077	9.1
Totals, State Opera- tions	\$65,888	\$70,413	\$78,474	\$8,061	11.4
Capital Outlay: State highways Other	\$224,953 265	\$235,653 645	\$237,162 1,150	\$1,509 505	0.6 78.3
Totals, Capital Outlay	\$225,218	\$236,298	\$238,312	\$2,014	0.8
Local Assistance: For County Roads: Fuel tax Registration fees State grant-in-aid	9,274	\$58,149 9,585 4,781	\$59,773 10,455 3,707	\$1,623 869 —1,074	$\begin{array}{c} 2.8 \\ 9.1 \\22.5 \end{array}$
Totals, County Roads	\$65,491	\$72,516	\$73,934	\$1,418	2.0
For City Streets: Fuel tax Grade crossing protection	\$22,853 192	\$27,344 283	\$28,119	\$776 —283	
Totals, Local Assistance	\$88,536	\$100,142	\$102,054	\$1,911	1.9
Grand Totals	\$379,642	\$406,854	\$418,840	\$11,986	2.9

The 1956-57 Budget proposes to add 270 positions in the uniformed strength of the Highway Patrol-24 traffic sergeants and 246 traffic officers, in order to maintain the same level of service that has been authorized in past years and to achieve more adequate policing of the highways. The cost of this increase in personnel will be approximately \$1,130,000 for the coming year. More than 2,300 persons were killed on the rural highways of California last year and 51,000 were injured. Reportable accidents outside incorporated areas increased 8.5 percent, injury accidents were 8.6 percent greater, and fatalities were 7.8 percent above the same totals for 1954. Comparing these figures with the percentage of increase in motor vehicle registrations for last year (8.7 percent), it would appear that there has been too little progress made in the campaign to curb highway accidents and traffic deaths.

The registration of more than 7,400,000 motor vehicles is anticipated during the year 1957 and it is believed the State will have 6,922,000 licensed drivers. Provision has been made for the continuation of the present level of service to the public by the Department of Motor Vehicles with no basic change or expansion of program.

### Welfare, Health, and Related Activities— \$192,829,000

Subventions for social welfare purposes, most of which are made through the county governments, are estimated at \$152,753,000 for 1956-57. The largest of the welfare items both from the viewpoint of the number of persons involved and the cost continues to be old age security. There has been little increase in the number of aged aid recipients in recent years, due to the growing effectiveness of the old age and survivors insurance program which now covers approximately 46 percent of persons 65 years of age and over. Amendments to the old age security law enacted by the 1955 Legislature increased the maximum monthly grant from \$80 to \$85, made certain noncitizens eligible, and broadened the program to include patients in public medical institutions. The State's share of this grant to an average of 2,050 more people will result in total expenditures of \$108,408,000, or \$3,493,000 greater than during the current year.

Payments for aid to needy children will aggregate \$35,016,000 and assistance to the blind will amount to \$6,784,000. Amendments to the blind programs enacted in 1955 increased the maximum monthly grant from \$90 to \$95. At that time, blind aid was also broadened to include patients in public medical institutions. Expenditures for both children's and blind aid will be only slightly greater in the coming year than during the present fiscal period—an increase of \$136,000 in the former and \$315,000 in the latter. The cost of inspecting boarding homes for children and aged and the support of the adoption program will amount to \$2,544,000.

The estimated average number of persons to be granted assistance, average monthly payments, and

the State's share of these monthly amounts for the 1956-57 Fiscal Year follow:

	Average number of recipients	Average monthly payments	State's share of aid
Old age security	273,500	\$71.65	\$33.03
Aid to needy children		,	,
Family groups *	185,800	36.97	13.45
Foster homes	9,780	67.45	42.75
Aid to the blind	12,900	89.36	41.38
Aid to partially self- supporting blind	400	94.50	78.79

\* Including needy parent.

It is estimated that the cost to the Department of Social Welfare for administering the subvention program, support of the Recreation Commission, and other expenses in this field will be \$2,659,000.

The subvention program for public health totals \$17,425,000, an increase of \$628,000 over the sum provided in the present year. The increase occurs principally in the program of hospital construction due to a chauge in policy which allows the State to match all federal money available to California, including grants for nonprofit organizations. The State appropriation of \$4,545,000 for this purpose constitutes an increase of \$426,000 over the current year and \$3,341,-000 more than was spent in 1954-55. Assistance to erippled children, and increased payments to local health departments are the other major items of increase. These are partially offset by a reduction of \$250,000 in subventions for tuberculosis control, made possible by a drop in the incidence of this disease and better treatment techniques.

State expenditures for support of the Department of Public Health will increase by \$454,000 to a total of \$5,727,000 as a result of the proposed salary adjustment and a decline in the federal share of the over-all program. Federal grants—including those for the polio vaccine surveillance program, prosthetics for child amputees, and the current morbidity study—will be \$409,000 below the totals allotted for this year. Air pollution investigations, undertaken as part of a continuing effort to solve the smog problem, account for the major program increase in the support budget.

Recommended expenditures for the Department of Industrial Relations are based on the fundamental responsibilities of the department to administer the State's labor laws and to promote the welfare of wage earners in California. The amounts reflect work load increases in the fields of industrial welfare, apprenticeship standards, labor law enforcement, industrial safety, and housing. A review of wages, hours, and working conditions for women and minors in industry is proposed at a cost of \$39,000. Twelve orders, which have the same force and effect as law, will be fully reviewed in the light of changing economic conditions and wage scales. Budgeted expenditures for activities in the field of industrial relations amount to \$7,438,000, or \$712,000 more than in the present fiscal period.

The proposed expenditures of State funds for operation of the Department of Veterans Affairs during 1956-57 amount to \$6,567,000, an advance of \$738,000 over the current year's total. The increase is due primarily to the occupancy of new facilities at the Veterans' Home, which will make possible a growth of 165 in the home's 1,853 current average membership.

The cost of educational assistance to veterans and veterans' dependents, which constitutes the largest item in the foregoing totals, will increase \$213,000 over the current year to a total of \$3,269,000.

Proposed capital outlay projects for the Veterans' Home are at the lowest point of the past several years, with a total of \$105,000 for additions and alterations to existing structures and equipping new facilities.

Assistance to counties maintaining veterans service offices will require payments of \$350,000, unchanged from the current year.

### Expenditures for Welfare, Health, and Related Activities (Thousands of dollars)

`				Change	from
	Actual	Estimated	Proposed	1955	-56
State Operations:	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	Amount	Pct.
Industrial Relations	\$6,016	\$6,726	\$7,438	\$712	10.6
Public Health	4,616	5,274	5,727	454	8.6
Social Welfare	2,243	2,467	2,659	192	7.8
Veterans' Affairs	5,281	5,830	6,567	738	12.7
Other	35	40	40		1.0
Totals, State					
Operations	\$18,192	\$20,336	\$22,431	\$2,095	10.3
Capital Outlay:					
Veterans' Home	\$728	\$583	\$105	\$478	-82.0
Public Health	70	30	118	88 85	291.0
Dept. of Employment	-940	-438	-353		19.4
Totals, Capital Outlay	\$142	\$175	-\$130	\$305	
Local Assistance:					
Public Health:	61.010	\$4.696	\$4,446	\$250	5.3
Tuberculosis subsidies_ Crippled children	\$4,946 3,439	4,306	4,582	—ф230 276	6.4
Aid to local	3,430	4,500	4,002	210	0,1
health depts	3.126	3,275	3,452	176	5.4
Hospital construction_	1,204	4.119	4,545	426	10.4
Mosquito control	393	400	400		
Totals, Public					
Health	\$13,108	\$16,797	\$17,425	\$628	3.7
Social Welfare:					
Old age security	\$98,637	\$104,916	\$108,408	\$3,493	3.3
Aid to needy children	33,413	34,880	35,016	136	0.4
Aid to the blind	5,841	6,469	6,784	315	4.9
Other	3,564	2,729	2,544	<u>—185</u>	-6.8
Totals, Social					
Welfare	\$141,456	\$148,994	\$152,753	\$3,759	2.5
Veterans' Affairs	\$349	\$350	\$350		_==
Totals, Local Assistance	\$154,913	\$166,141	\$170,528	\$4,387	2.6
Grand Totals	\$172,964	\$186,652	\$192,829	\$6,177	3.3

### Mental Hygiene and Corrections—\$150,691,000 MENTAL HYGIENE

The State will provide food, clothing, housing, medical care, and treatment for nearly 50,000 patients in its 13 mental hospitals during the coming budget period. Current studies indicate that this number will increase to over 60,000 within the course of the next six years. In 1946 an orderly program of gradual improvement in the quality of care and treatment was inaugurated, with a view primarily to keeping this State abreast of developments in the field of mental hygiene. Each bndget, therefore, presents three problems: (1) provision for the patient-load anticipated for the coming year, (2) some improvement in the level of service, especially as it relates to treatment and rehabilitation, and (3) provision for additional buildings and other facilities required to meet the patient population two or three years hence.

The recommended expenditures for mental hygiene total \$101,105,000, an increase of \$3,066,000 over the estimated expenditures for the current year. Of the total, \$83,217,000 represents current operating expense (up \$10,941,000), and \$17,888,000 is earmarked for capital outlay to meet the long-term growth (down \$7,875,000 from the particularly large commitment of the current fiscal year). The average of 48,223

resident patients will represent an increase of 2,191 or 4.8 percent over the number in 1955-56.

The budget of the Department of Mental Hygiene includes additional personnel to allow further improvements in the level of service; to meet the work load increase resulting from new facilities and changes in types of patients and prescribed treatment; and to care for the growing patient population. Completion of a new receiving and treatment unit, a new tuberculosis unit, and a new hospital annex during the budget year will further improve the functioning of three of the hospitals.

Additional positions are proposed to augment the initial staff of the Neuropsychiatric Institute at the University of California in Los Angeles. Most of these will be professional people who will carry on a limited teaching, research, and training program and operate an outpatient clinic. The Institute will be housed in temporary quarters, pending the construction of the permanent facility.

Major capital outlay projects proposed for the 1956-57 Fiscal Year will provide 252 net additional beds for mentally ill patients and 690 additional beds for mentally deficient patients, increasing the total capacity to 50,116 on June 30, 1959. Principal features of this program include two large ward buildings at Fairview Hospital in Orange County, additions to Metropolitan Hospital in Los Angeles, and improvements at Patton Hospital in San Bernardino County. A number of other major projects are also included to provide necessary service facilities at the hospitals and clinics.

Pursuant to Chapter 18, Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, the Alcoholic Rehabilitation Commission "\*\* \* shall investigate, study, and engage in all phases of the treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics, and shall investigate and study other factors necessary to the reduction and prevention of chronic alcoholism and other excessive uses of alcohol and shall submit its first report to the Governor and the Legislature prior to March 1, 1957, and shall submit a final report with recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature prior to March 1, 1959. The commission shall cease to exist on June 30, 1959."

The commission plans to organize and establish a comprehensive balanced program which will encompass at least (a) the actual treatment and rehabilitation of alcoholics, (b) research into the causes and effects of alcoholism and the treatment of alcoholics, and (e) public information on the subject of alcoholism. Expenditures for work of this agency amounting to \$539,000 in the budget period (up \$329,000) have been included in the total for snpport of mental hygiene given above.

### CORRECTIONS

The number of inmates in correctional institutions has increased at a much lower rate than was anticipated a year ago, due primarily to a reduction in superior court commitments in relation to civilian population. There has been a reduction in the incidence of crime, but important also is a recent conrt decision restricting the power of authorities to conduct a search for narcotics without a search-warrant. A third factor has been the 50 percent increase in work of the special intensive parole unit which per-

mits earlier release to parole from the institutions. During the 1956-57 Fiscal Year the Department of Corrections is expected to care for an average daily population of 15,893—an increase of 445, or 2.9 percent, over the revised average for the current year. It is estimated that the Youth Authority will have an average of 2,430 wards in the institutions under its jurisdiction, an increase of 81, or 3.5 percent. In addition, there will be an average of 7,235 adults and 6,298 youths on parole, but still under careful State supervision. In both instances the number on parole will be approximately 10 percent greater than during the current year. It is of interest in this connection that the average annual cost of supervision is approximately \$160 per parolee, against an average of \$1,522 for the maintenance of adult prisoners and \$3,332 for the support of inmates in facilities operated by the Youth Authority.

One of the more significant programs proposed for the Department of Corrections is an intensive course of treatment to a group of nonviolent offenders in an attempt to hasten their rehabilitation and thus permit earlier release on parole. By virtue of this earlier paroling, it is expected that the total inmate population will be reduced 1,000 below current projections by June 30, 1959. This adjustment in projected population will not only have a material effect on the future expenditures for support of the institutions, but should permit postponement of capital expenditures previously contemplated for the expanding population.

Expenditures by the Department of Corrections are proposed in the amount of \$26,563,000, an increase of \$2,226,000 over the corresponding figure for the current year. In addition to the intensive treatment program and expansion of the experimental parole program, expenditure increases will be required for occupation of new facilities and normal growth in parole case loads. The Youth Authority budget proposes total support of \$10,238,000, or \$898,000 over the estimated expenditures for the present year. The larger amount is due to increased population of wards on parole and the staffing of new facilities.

The capital outlay program for the Department of Corrections reflects the reduction in projected inmate populations. The total program for 1956-57 amounts to \$3,010,000, a reduction of \$6,479,000 from the current fiscal year. Recommendations include preliminary work for a new medium security prison, originally scheduled for construction next year, along with other additional facilities. Because of the reduction in rate of growth in prison population, actual construction funds are not requested in this budget but will be included in another year. Capital outlay expenditures for the Youth Authority are proposed in the amount of \$8,533,000, an increase of \$6,168,000. The principal project proposed is the initial development for a youth training school providing, in this first step, a 428 increase in capacity, of which 28 will be in a hospital and detention unit.

Payments to counties for correctional activities will amount to \$1,243,000, compared with \$952,000 this year. This provides the State's share of support for existing homes and camps, plus funds for seven additional camps. All facilities provided under this program care for wards committed by juvenile courts in lieu of commitment to the Youth Authority.

### Expenditures for Mental Hygiene and Corrections (Thousands of dollars)

	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Proposed 1956-57	Chang 1955 Amount	
State Operations: Corrections (adults) Youth Authority Mental Hygiene	\$20,415	\$24,336	\$26,563	\$2,226	9.1
	8,049	9,339	10,238	898	9.6
	62,711	72,276	83,217	10,941	15.1
Totals, State Operations	\$91,175	\$105,952	\$120,017	\$14,066	13.3
Capital Outlay: Adult facilities Youth facilities Mental hospitals	\$4,690	\$9,489	\$3,010	\$6,479	-68.3
	1,486	2,365	8,533	6,168	260.8
	12,572	25,763	17,888	7,875	-30.6
Totals, Capital Outlay Local Assistance: Juvenile homes; camps	\$18,748	\$37,617	\$29,431	—\$8,186	<u>-21.8</u>
	\$863	\$952	\$1,243	\$291	30.6
Grand Totals	\$110,787	\$144,520	\$150,691	\$6,171	4.3

### Conservation and Development of Natural Resources—\$101,551,000

The activities of several State agencies responsible for the development, protection, and conservation of our natural resources are included in this classification. These entail services to the agricultural and mining industries, conservation and propagation of fish and game, wild life management, operation of park and beach areas, timber and watershed protection, utilization of water resources, flood control, and support of agricultural fairs. Combined expenditures during the fiscal year 1956-57 for these broad activities amount to \$101,551,000, an increase of \$27,680,000 or 37.5 percent above the current year. The two major areas of expense are found in capital outlay expenditures, beaches and parks—\$13,891,000 and local assistance for flood control—\$13,340,000.

A moderate expansion and intensification of program has been proposed to meet the anticipated population increase and to provide adequate funds and personnel for these agencies during the budget year. In the Department of Fish and Game, provision has been made for the addition of 35 new positions, chiefly to augment the warden force and increase the effectiveness of wild life protection. In order to provide for State management of acreage now protected by the United States Forest Service under a contractual agreement, 103 man-months of seasonal help have been added to the Division of Forestry.

The current fiscal year will mark the completion of the initial broad planning for the California Water Development Program. Before the financing and construction of projects is possible, however, more detailed investigations of individual river basins and studies of possible alternatives are required. At a cost of \$1,042,000, provision is made for further investigations and geological explorations in connection with major water conservation projects in the north coastal and Sacramento Valley areas.

The budget for support of the Department of Agriculture (\$13,455,000, up \$718,000) is based upon the continuation of the level of service uow authorized with adjustments for work load changes. Two exceptions to this general rule are the programs to assure sanitary and wholesome conditions in the processing of ponltry and for the establishment and enforcement of rules governing standardization of poultry meat products. Both of these activities are being undertaken pursuant to legislation enacted in 1955. A substantial reduction is anticipated in the Khapra beetle

suppression program, a factor which to a large extent offsets the increases attributable to the two new activities.

During the 1956-57 Fiscal Year funds will be made available to the Division of Beaches and Parks in the amount of \$7,500,000 for the purchase of sites throughout California for either the establishment of new areas or the acquisition of areas surrounding present State facilities. This will be the first step in placing into effect the long range plan for expansion of the State Park System in California. In addition, \$4,641,000 will be expended on beach and park development and the sum of \$1,750,000 will be used for riders' and hikers' trails, roadside rests, restoration of historic ships, and Redwood highway relocation.

An appropriation of \$1,000,000 was approved last year for the purpose of bringing the 1960 Winter Olympics to California. This objective has been assured, provided the State will allocate sufficient additional funds to bnild the structures and other facilities required in connection with this event. The current budget recommends a supplementary appropriation of \$4,000,000, and provides for expenditures totaling \$4,901,000, to be used primarily in the development of facilities. Payments in connection with work of the Olympic Commission during the current year are estimated at \$99,000.

Provision is made in a recommended appropriation of \$5,160,000 for large scale preliminary work on the Feather River Project, which eventually will become one of the major units in California's water and power development. This first step involves (1) snrveys, explorations, and investigations of dam sites, the agnaduct, and alternative routes to Southern California; (2) construction plans and specifications; (3) negotiations with certain agencies immediately interested in the project; and (4) acquisition of the dam and reservoir sites for the Oroville and San Luis units and rights of way for the relocation of railroad and highway facilities. This initial phase will involve both the dam at Oroville and such work as must be done by the State at the San Lnis reservoir irrespective of whether the State or Federal Government ultimately builds this latter unit.

The only other major development in capital outlay items is the decline in amount available for improvements at district fairs. This results chiefly from carrying forward of unexpended balances for expenditure in the present fiscal year. The \$4,739,000 shown for 1955-56 is an unusually large sum, and the \$2,551,000 proposed for the ensning period represents essentially a return to the normal allotment for this purpose.

Payments to local governments for flood control represent reimbursements for expenses or obligations incurred in cooperating with the Federal Government in construction of certain authorized flood control works. Based upon the anticipated work to be undertaken by the Federal Government, proposed allocations to local agencies in the 1956-57 year are \$13,340,000, an increase of \$8,444,000 over the current year.

Following the pattern shown for district fairs, State aid to county fairs will be substantially lower next year—down from \$4,121,000 currently to \$2,972,000 in the projected period. Here, too, the change represents a return to a more normal distribution of horseracing revenue which is dedicated by law to support of this activity.

### Conservation and Development of Natural Resources (Thousands of dollars)

i nousan	as or aon	ars)		
1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	Amount	Pet.
\$11,459	\$12,736	\$13,455	\$718	5.6
7,150	7,884	8.659	775	9.8
2.807	3.419	3.930	511	14.9
	11 488			7.3
1.031	1.115	1 202		7.8
4 743	4 609	5 578		21.0
	5 668			3.8
	265			9.7
020		401	00	0.1
\$42 497	\$47.994	est 495	91 151	8.8
\$20,221	941,204	\$91.400	φ4,101	0.0
	900	¢4 001	64 900	
\$102				81.8
				159.0
				5.0
				2.9
304	4	5,200	5,196	
7.00=				
1,897				19.7
	16	3	12	-78.1
0==+0	41 11 0 110	000.00	43.0000	
\$7,748	\$17,358	\$33,667	\$16,309	94.0
00.010				
				27.9
1,652	4,897	13,340	8,444	172.4
				1.9
6	68	10	-78	
01.031	<b>#0.000</b>	010 410	05.010	70.0
\$4,614	\$9,229	\$16,448	\$7,219	78.2
0FF F00	000.003	0101 553	0.07, 0.00	07.
\$55,789	\$13,811	\$101,551	\$27,680	37.5
	**Actual 1954-55  \$11,459 7,150 2,807 10,322 1,031 4,743 325  \$43,427   **192 1,667 715 1,426 1,435 304 1,897 \$7,748  \$2,818 1,652 137 6  \$44,614	Actual 1954-55 1955-56  \$11,459 7,150 7,884 2,807 3,419 10,322 11,488 1,031 1,115 4,743 4,609 5,591 5,668 325 365  \$43,427 \$47,284  \$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} ar	1954-55         1955-56         1956-57           \$11,459         \$12,736         \$13,455           7,150         7,884         \$,659           2,807         3,419         3,930           10,322         11,488         12,325           1,031         1,115         1,202           4,743         4,609         5,578           5,591         5,668         5,886           325         365         401           \$43,427         \$47,284         \$51,435           \$192         360         65           1,667         4,739         2,551           715         5,364         13,891           1,426         2,304         2,418           113         144         657           1,435         2,235         2,300           304         4         5,200           1,897         2,094         1,680           \$7,748         \$17,358         \$33,667           \$2,818         \$4,121         \$2,972           1,652         4,897         13,340           137         143         146           6         68         -10           \$4,614 <td>Actual 1954-55         Estimated 1956-57         Proposed 1956-57         Chang 1951           \$11,459         \$12,736         \$13,455         \$718           7,150         7,884         8,659         775           2,807         3,419         3,930         511           10,322         11,488         12,325         838           1,031         1,115         1,202         87           4,743         4,609         5,578         969           5,591         5,668         5,886         218           325         365         401         35           \$43,427         \$47,284         \$51,435         \$4,151           \$192         \$99         \$4,901         \$4,802           \$192         360         65         -294           1,667         4,739         2,548         18,527           1,426         2,304         2,418         114           113         144         657         513           1,435         2,235         2,300         65           304         4         5,200         5,196           1,897         2,094         1,680         -414          </td>	Actual 1954-55         Estimated 1956-57         Proposed 1956-57         Chang 1951           \$11,459         \$12,736         \$13,455         \$718           7,150         7,884         8,659         775           2,807         3,419         3,930         511           10,322         11,488         12,325         838           1,031         1,115         1,202         87           4,743         4,609         5,578         969           5,591         5,668         5,886         218           325         365         401         35           \$43,427         \$47,284         \$51,435         \$4,151           \$192         \$99         \$4,901         \$4,802           \$192         360         65         -294           1,667         4,739         2,548         18,527           1,426         2,304         2,418         114           113         144         657         513           1,435         2,235         2,300         65           304         4         5,200         5,196           1,897         2,094         1,680         -414

### Fiscal Affairs-\$32,732,000

Expenditures for administration of the State's business affairs and principal tax programs during 1956-57 will amount to \$32,732,000, an increase of \$359,000 over the comparable total for 1955-56. This minor increase is the net result of a \$2,461,000 expansion in operating expenses—due chiefly to the salary adjustment proposal, and a \$2,102,000 decline in outlays for buildings and other facilities, as construction funds are channelled to meet more pressing needs.

Business control and management—including budget preparation, centralized purchasing, maintenance and operation of buildings, disbursing of funds, auditing, and financial reporting—is expected to cost \$9,397,000 during 1956-57. This amount exceeds the 1955-56 estimate by \$686,000, of which \$475,000 is for the proposed 5 percent adjustment in salaries and wages.

Assessment and collection of the retail sales, gasoline, bank and corporation, personal income, alcohol excise, insurance, inheritance, gift, and transportation taxes will cost \$21,539,000. This represents an increase of \$1,775,000 for this classification, including \$873,000 for the revision of employee salaries. An augmentation of \$185,000 for the Assessment Standards Division of the Board of Equalization will enable the Board to continue the sample appraisal work required by Section 1831 of the Revenne and Taxation Code in connection with county property tax levies and to expand its program of assisting county assessors. The remaining \$717,000 is in anticipation of expanding work load, particularly in terms of personal income tax returns and retail sales tax accounts.

The proposed expenditures for the Board of Equalization do not include funds for administering the Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law. This program

will be finauced by reimbursements from contracting counties and therefore will not represent a cost increase, so far as State expenditures are concerned.

Capital outlay for acquisition of building sites, office buildings, and other improvements will decline from \$3,898,000 in 1955-56 to \$1,796,000 during 1956-57. Principal items in the proposed program include acquisition of a garage site in San Francisco and office building sites in Fresno and Stockton.

### Expenditures for Fiscal Affairs (Thousands of dollars)

					e from
	Actual	Estimated	Proposed		5-56
	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	Amount	Pct.
State Operations:					
Control and Management:					
Board of Control	\$22	\$23	\$24	\$1	2.5
Controller	1,680	1,885	1,960	75	4.0
Department of Finance	5,874	6,589	7,152	563	8.5
Treasurer	171	215	262	47	21.9
Subtotals	\$7,746	\$8,712	\$9,397	\$686	7.9
Tax Collection:					
Board of Equalization	\$14,058	\$13,645	\$14,819	\$1,174	8.6
Controller	970	1,049	1,110	61	5.8
Franchise Tax Board	4,565	5,070	5,610	540	10.7
Subtotals	\$19,593	\$19,764	\$21,539	\$1,775	9.0
Totals, State Operations	\$27,340	\$28,476	\$30,937	\$2,461	8.6
Totals, Dutte operations	Ų <b>2.,</b> 010	420,110	400,000	V-/	
Capital Outlay:					
Office buildings, etc	\$376	\$3,898	\$1,796	-\$2,102	-53.9
Grand Totals	\$27,715	\$32,374	\$32,732	\$359	1.1

### Other Expenditures-\$162,581,000

General expenses which cannot be assigned precisely to any of the foregoing six broad functious have been combined for convenience in this group of miscellaneous expenditures. They include support of the legislative and judicial branches of government, cost of general administration, maintenance of regulatory agencies, debt service, and the sharing of certain revenues with cities and counties for support of these local units. In total, miscellaneous costs will amount to \$162,581,000, up approximately \$15,554,000 from the present year. However, \$112,373,000 of the total and \$9,065,000 of the increase are comprised in two items of shared revenue—apportionments of receipts from the motor vehicle "in lieu" tax and liquor licenses.

With the louger, general session of the Legislature uext year, legislative expense will increase to \$4,568,000, an addition of \$637,000 over the amount required in the present "budget" year. Support of the courts, including the State's share of superior court judges' salaries and contributions for judges' retirement, will require \$4,095,000, an increase of \$226,000. Appropriations for operation of executive offices, administrative agencies, and regulatory bodies amount to \$19,834,000, or \$1,356,000 more than during the current year. Underlying changes include the general salary adjustment and provision for growth in work load. In total, expenses of State operation in this broad miscellaneous field will amount to \$41,818,000, or 7.7 percent above the corresponding sum for the current year.

Capital outlay costs will increase materially due to the iuclusion of an unallocated sum of \$5,000,000 under the State building program. To a degree, a comparison between years is artificial, since it involves the relationship of this unallocated sum to the amount remaining to be allotted from a similar, though smaller, fund contained initially in the current year's budget. As funds are apportioned to specific projects, they are shifted from this miscellaneous category to one of the other functions. The only other important development in connection with miscellaneous improvements is the drop in appropriations for armory construction from the abnormally large amount spent in the current fiscal year.

The large increase in apportionments of vehicle license fee revenue collected for local governments is the result of the growing number of motor vehicle registrations and higher vehicle values. This levy has proven to be an especially productive source of local revenues, nearly doubling in yield since the present rate of \$2 per \$100 of value was established seven years ago.

### Other Expenditures (Thousands of dollars)

					e from
	Actual	Estimated	Proposed		5-56_
State O- and the same	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	Amount	Pct.
State Operations:	***	40.00*	A . F	0.00=	
Legislature	\$3,816	\$3,931	\$4,568	\$637	16.2
Courts	1,467	1,662	1,806	144	8.7
Executive	438	496	531	35	7.1
Civil defense	948	1,095	970	-126	-11.5
General administration _	1,718	1,826	2,076	250	13.7
Regulation and licensing_ Bond interest and	12,105	15,061	16,257	1,197	7.9
redemption	3,358	3,259	3.160	98	-3.0
Other	8,587	11.515	12,449	935	8.1
o thet	0,001	11,010	12,449	200	0.1
Total, State Operations	\$32,438	\$38,845	\$41,818	\$2,973	7.7
Capital Outlay:					
Civil defense	\$104	** ***	4.77	=	
Military affairs	122	\$1,381	\$224	\$1,157	-83.8
Public works (architecture)		64	F 000		-100.0
Unallocated		700	5,000	4,300	614.3
Totals, Capital Outlay	\$581	\$2,145	\$5,224	\$3,079	143.5
Local Assistance:					
Return of:					
Vehicle license fees	\$79,781	\$94.723	\$103,273	\$8,550	9.0
Liquor license fees	9.041	8,585	9,100	515	6.0
Aid for public works	1.266	1.120	665	-455	-40.6
Judges' salaries and	_,	-,			
retirement	1.899	2,206	2,289	82	3.7
Earthquake and storm					
damage	36	53	53		
Veterans' housing					
(reimbursement)	987	920	110	810	-88.0
Other	306	375	375		
Totals, Local	****	03-0-05		00 700	0.0
Assistance	\$91,269	\$106,037	\$115,539	\$9,502	9.0
Grand Totals	\$104 000	\$147.027	\$162.581	\$15.554	10.6
Orana Totals	\$124,288	\$141,021	\$102,081	\$19,004	10.0

### **EXPENDITURE TRENDS**

Aggregate State expenditures have multiplied approximately sevenfold over the course of the last 20 years. From a total of \$243,537,000 in 1937-38, the sum has grown to \$1,736,113,000 in the budget for 1956-57. Of the \$1.5 billion increase, one-fourth (\$362 million) has taken place in State operations, roughly another quarter (\$336 million) in capital outlay, and a little more than one-half (\$794 million) in local assistance. Or, to put the long-term comparison another way, the operations section of next year's budget is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  times the corresponding figure of 20 years ago, the capital outlay portion is 16 times the amount used for this purpose in depression ridden 1937-38, and State assistance to local governments has multiplied more thau  $7\frac{1}{2}$  times.

Four principal factors have been involved in this increase: (1) a doubling of the State's population, (2) the present coordinated building program to meet future growth—a move which was not possible with the depressed revenues and unemployment relief needs

of 20 years ago, (3) almost a doubling in price levels, and (4) an increase in the scope and quality of governmental services. It is not possible, of course, to isolate these elements and determine the precise effect of each. Adjusted for the gain in population, however, the growth has been almost  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fold from \$36.94 per capita in 1937-38 to \$127.07 in the proposed budget program. Of these two amounts, \$3.31 and \$26.20, respectively, represent capital outlays. Hence, enrrent operations and local assistance payments have increased from \$33.63 twenty years ago to \$100.87 budgeted for the ensning period. In dollars of 1937-38 purchasing power, the \$100.87 per capita for State operations and local assistance would have amounted to \$53.33.\* Thus, in constant dollars, there has been an increase of \$19.70 per capita over the 20-year interval, of which \$17.21 is shown in local assistance and \$2.49 in State operations.

Unemployment relief, one of the most pressing problems of the earlier year, has disappeared from the fiscal picture. It may be contended that this change produces a favorable comparison so far as State operations are concerned. With relief payments eliminated from the 1937-38 data, other State operations in constant dollars have advanced from \$10.50 per capita in 1937-38 to \$17.97 proposed for next year. However, it must be recognized that the necessity of providing unemployment relief severely restricted other costs. These undoubtedly would have been considerably greater, had there been no need for relief payments. Thus, the \$2.49 per capita increase in State operations is not the biased figure it would appear to be at first glance.

The aggregate income of California's expanded population is six times the amount received two decades ago. Growing from a total of \$5.1 billion in 1937, personal income of California residents this year will reach a record \$31.3 billion. As a result of this growth, the ratio of State expenditures to total income of individuals has increased considerably less than might be expected. From \$4.75 per \$100 of income in 1937-38, the ratio has advanced to an estimated \$5.55 in the budget year, an increase of 80 cents out of each hundred dollars. Payments for State operations have dropped from \$1.99 to \$1.48, but the entire decline is due to elimination of relief payments. Other operating costs have risen 14 cents. Capital expenditures have increased from 43 cents—which 20 years ago was virtually all for highway construction—to \$1.14; and local assistance has grown from \$2.33 per \$100 of personal income in 1937-38 to \$2.92 in the pending expenditure program.†

Annual data showing expenditures by principal purposes, per capita costs, and expenditures per \$100 of personal income are given in the table below. The figures show clearly the decline in spending during the war period, particularly in relation to personal income, and the strong upward trend during the postwar years. A large part of the latter movement represents the cost of activities and projects postponed during the war, financed with war accumulated surpluses and reserves.

By far the largest part of the 20-year increase in State expenditures has taken place in payments for education. Nearly 40 percent (\$592 million) of the \$1.5 billion growth in outgo is to be found in this arca of activity. Among the many factors contributing to this change are, of course, the tremendous growth in enrollments at all types of schools, the larger State support per student, the current emphasis upon outlays for buildings at State educational centers, the

\*Based upon a consumer price index of 60.8 in 1937-38 and 115.0 for July, 1955, the price level used in preparing the 1956-57 budget.
† In making these and the following computations, excenditures

during the State fiscal year, which ends June 30th, have been compared with personal income during the preceding calendar year. See the tabulation on page A-18 for personal

### STATE EXPENDITURE TRENDS AND RELATIONSHIP TO POPULATION AND INCOME

		State Exp				Expenditur	es per Capita		Expenditures	per \$100	of Personal	Income
Fiscal Year	State Operations (Thousands)	Capital Outlay (Thousands)	Local Assistance (Thousands)	Total (Thousands)	State Operations	Capital Outlay	Local Assistance	Total	State Operations	Capital Outlay	Local Assistance	Total
1936-37	\$83,412	\$24,090	\$111,659	\$219,161	\$12.96	\$3.75	\$17.35	\$34.06	\$1.73	\$0.50	\$2.32	\$4.55
1937-38	102,023	21,838	119,676	243,537	15.48	3.31	18.15	36.94	1.99	0.43	2.33	4.75
1938-39	122,968	29,475	134,046	286,489	18.30	4.38	19.95	42.63	2.42	0.58	2.63	5.63
1939-40	125,583	21,262	135,904	282,749	18.29	3.09	19.79	41.17	2.39	0.40	2.59	5.38
1940-41	111,175	20,094	142,596	273,865	15.67	2.84	20.10	38.61	1.90	0.35	2.44	4.69
1941-42	88,627	23,147	146,172	257,946	12.35	3.23	20.38	35.96	1.24	0.32	2.05	3.61
1942-43	93,963	16,717	140,181	250,861	12.64	2.25	18.86	33.75	1.00	0.18	1.50	2.68
1943-44	85,188	15,399	164,074	264,661	10.89	1.97	20.96	33.82	0.71	0.13	1.36	2.20
1944-45	87,988	18,091	200,411	306,490	10.60	2.18	24.13	36.91	0.67	0.14	1.52	2.33
1945-46	108,979	40,766	192,430	342,175	11.53	4.31	20.36	36.20	0.72	0.27	1.26	2.25
1946-47	142,109	86,261	241,310	469,680	14.66	8.89	24.89	48.44	0.88	0.54	1.50	2.92
1947-48	188,117	97,665	371,942	657,726	18.91	9.82	37.39	66.12	1.13	0.59	2.23	3.95
1948-49	225,466	167,828	490,031	883,325	22.11	16.45	48.04	86.60	1.28	0.96	2.78	5.02
1949-50	248,044	258,805	547,989	1,054,838	23.69	24.71	52.32	100.72	1.39	1.45	3.07	5.91
1950-51	263,055	200,343	542,941	1,006,339	24.28	18.49	50.12	92.89	1.34	1.02	2.76	5.12
1951-52	294,483	180,989	592,600	1,068,072	25.83	15.88	51.98	93.69	1.29	0.80	2.60	4.69
1952-53	320,282	207,218	649,219	1,176,719	26.79	17.33	54.30	98.42	1.28	0.83	2.59	4.70
1953-54	346,907	286,897	747,596	1,381,400	28.02	23.17	60.38	111.57	1.30	1.08	2.81	5.19
1954-55	368,529	278,032	775,891	1,422,452	28.76	21.70	60.54	111.00	1.36	1.03	2.87	5.26
1955-56	412,568	335,892	857,704	1,606,164	31.15	25.36	64.76	121.27	1.39	1.13	2.90	5.43
1956-57	464,341	357,926	913,846	1,736,113	33.99	26.20	66.89	127.07	1.48	1.14	2.92	5.55

realistic provision for teachers' retirement, State assistance to financially distressed districts, and support of child care centers.

Ranking second in volume of increase since 1937-38 are the amounts going for highway operations—including new construction, traffic control, motor vehicle regulation, and related items. As shown in the table below, this function will take \$356 million more next year than in 1937-38. Of this amount, \$221 million represents the expanded highway construction program and \$79 million is comprised in the larger apportionments to counties and cities for roads and streets.

	Budgeted		Change from	1937-38	
	1956-57 (million)	Amount (million)	Percent	Per capita	Per \$100 of income
Education	\$676.9	\$592.3	699.8	\$36.70	\$0.51
Highways, vehicle reg-					
ulation	418.8	356.0	566.3	21.12	.11
Welfare, health, etc	192.8	142.8	285.2	6.52	36
Mental hygiene: correc-					
tions	150.7	141.3	1,503.9	9.60	.30
Natural resource					
development	101.6	92.7	1,046.4	6.09	.15
Fiscal affairs	32.7	27.2	495.8	1.57	01
All other	162.6	140.3	630.9	8.53	.09
Totals	\$1,736.1	\$1,492.6	612.9	\$90.13	\$0.80

The most rapidly expanding costs over the two decades have been those for mental hygiene and corrections. It is no exaggeration to say that these were the neglected activities of State government 20 years ago. Total expenditures were less than \$9,400,000, or \$1.43 per capita of total population. Payments for the two functions represented 18 cents per \$100 of personal

income. In sharp contrast, the \$150,691,000 budgeted for these two services next year amounts to more than \$11 per capita and 48 cents out of each \$100 received by all the people of California.

Second place in comparative rate of increase goes to conservation and development of natural resources. The many activities grouped under this broad heading show an aggregate expenditure increase of more than tenfold in the 20-year period. From less than \$9,000,000, the total has grown to \$101,551,000 in the fiscal program proposed for 1956-57. Even this larger figure is merely a fraction of the long-term needs in such areas as water conservation and power development.

Management of fiscal affairs and expenditures for the general operation of State government have shown the least comparative change. Although totals and per capita amounts are higher in both categories, the burden of costs upon individual incomes has changed very little. Support of fiscal affairs requires 10 cents per \$100 of personal income, against 11 cents allotted for this purpose 20 years ago. "Other expenditures" have increased from an amount equal to 43 cents to 52 cents per \$100 of income in the budgeted year. Expenditures included in this group for State operations dropped 11 cents; capital outlay is down 3 cents; but miscellaneous assistance to local governments has increased 23 cents per \$100 of personal income.

Annual per capita expenditures and the ratio of costs to aggregate personal income of California residents since 1936-37 for each of the seven broad functional groups are shown in the accompanying table.

### EXPENDITURE TRENDS, BY MAJOR FUNCTIONS, AND RELATIONSHIP TO POPULATION AND INCOME

	Edu	ation	Motor	rs, Streets Vehicle Ilation	Hea	Welfare, Ith, and Activities		al Hygiene Corrections		al Resource and Oevelop.	Fisc	al Affairs	AI	I Other
Fiscal Year	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income	Per Capita	Per \$100 of Income
1936-37 1937-38 1938-39 1939-40 1940-41	\$12.71 12.84 13.46 13.24 13.08	\$1.70 1.65 1.78 1.73 1.59	\$9.15 9.54 8.59 8.61 9.02	\$1.22 1.23 1.13 1.12 1.09	\$5.19 7.59 10.96 10.83 7.51	\$0.69 0.98 1.45 1.42 0.91	\$1.67 1.43 2.74 1.86 1.86	\$0.22 0.18 0.36 0.24 0.23	\$1.00 1.34 2.12 1.70 1.70	\$0.14 0.17 0.28 0.22 0.21	\$0.83 0.83 1.02 0.97 0.98	\$0.11 0.11 0.14 0.13 0.12	\$3.51 3.37 3.74 3.97 4.46	$\begin{array}{c} \$0.47 \\ 0.43 \\ 0.49 \\ 0.52 \\ 0.54 \end{array}$
1941-42 1942-43 1943-44 1944-45 1945-46	13.13 13.02 11.81 15.76 13.10	1.32 1.03 0.77 0.99 0.81	9.90 7.67 7.05 6.50 8.22	0.99 $0.61$ $0.46$ $0.41$ $0.51$	3.76 3.79 6.67 6.26 5.96	0.38 0.30 0.43 0.40 0.37	2.00 2.13 2.08 2.06 2.58	0.21 $0.17$ $0.14$ $0.13$ $0.16$	1.71 1.57 1.58 1.30 1.92	0.17 $0.12$ $0.10$ $0.08$ $0.12$	1.03 1.06 0.94 1.10 1.21	0.10 0.08 0.06 0.07 0.08	4.43 4.51 3.69 3.93 3.21	0.44 0.36 0.24 0.25 0.20
1946-47 1947-48 1948-49 1949-50 1950-51	15.38 23.38 28.09 33.60 31.57	0.93 $1.40$ $1.63$ $1.97$ $1.74$	12.80 14.92 21.28 19.24 21.55	0.77 $0.89$ $1.23$ $1.13$ $1.19$	6.74 9.14 13.22 19.13 17.06	$\begin{array}{c} 0.41 \\ 0.54 \\ 0.76 \\ 1.12 \\ 0.94 \end{array}$	3.52 5.38 7.01 10.24 7.22	$\begin{array}{c} 0.21 \\ 0.32 \\ 0.41 \\ 0.60 \\ 0.40 \end{array}$	3.22 4.13 4.77 4.67 4.55	$\begin{array}{c} 0.19 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.28 \\ 0.27 \\ 0.25 \end{array}$	1.40 1.66 2.08 3.17 1.89	$0.08 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.19 \\ 0.10$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.38 \\ 7.52 \\ 10.15 \\ 10.66 \\ 9.05 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.33 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.59 \\ 0.63 \\ 0.50 \end{array}$
1951-52 1952-53 1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1956-57	31.12 $36.34$ $41.11$ $43.02$ $46.42$ $49.54$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.56 \\ 1.74 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.04 \\ 2.08 \\ 2.16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 21.37 \\ 21.97 \\ 30.64 \\ 29.62 \\ 30.72 \\ 30.66 \end{array}$	1.07 1.05 1.43 1.40 1.37 1.34	15.87 14.57 14.18 13.50 14.09 14.11	$\begin{array}{c} 0.79 \\ 0.69 \\ 0.66 \\ 0.64 \\ 0.63 \\ 0.62 \end{array}$	8.48 9.02 8.85 8.65 10.91 11.03	0.42 $0.43$ $0.41$ $0.41$ $0.49$ $0.48$	4.50 4.61 4.54 4.35 5.58 7.43	$\begin{array}{c} 0.23 \\ 0.22 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.21 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.32 \end{array}$	2.19 2.51 2.19 2.16 2.44 2.40	$\begin{array}{c} 0.11 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.10 \\ 0.11 \\ 0.10 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10.16 \\ 9.40 \\ 10.06 \\ 9.70 \\ 11.10 \\ 11.90 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.51 \\ 0.45 \\ 0.47 \\ 0.46 \\ 0.50 \\ 0.52 \end{array}$

Expenditure data for earlier years have been adjusted so that character of expenditures conforms to present budgetary procedure. Expenditures per capita have been computed on the basis of population January 1st, the midpoint of fiscal year. Population data and income figures are shown on page A-18.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES BY CHARACTER, FUNCTION, ORGANIZATION UNIT AND FUND Schedule 3

### FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57

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		Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
	Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
l	STATE OPERATIONS										
ī	Legislature. Legislature Counsel Bureau	9 2 2	\$943,213 407,033 25,180	\$2	\$3,324,109 407,033 25,180	\$839,491 386,348 49,591	\$2,581,000	\$3,420,491 386,348 49,591	\$1,089,269 459,587 50.277	\$2,886,000	\$3,975,269 459,587 50.277
	Commission on Uniform State Laws.	16	4,586 55,000		4,586	4,650		4,650	4,650		4,650
	TOTALS, LEGISLATIVE.		\$1,435,012	\$2,380,896	\$3,815,908	\$1,350,080	\$2,581,000	83,931,080	81,653,783	\$2,886,000	\$4,539,783
5 A-3	Judicial Court. Judicial Council. Judges' Retirement.	17 18 19	\$501,288 120,649 13,750		\$501,288 120,649 13,750	\$540,691 136,140 15,393		\$540,691 136,140 15,393	\$608,445 146,875 15,695		\$608,445 146,875 15,695
8	District Court of Appeal, First Appellate	20	230,182		230,182	253,942		253,942	259,514		259,514
	District Court of Appeal, Second Appellate	21	349,141		349,141	390,937		390,937	401,598		401,598
	District	22	124,659		124,659	147,066		147,066	148,470		148,470
	District Court of Appeal, Fourth Appellate District	23	127,080		127,080	178,101		178,101	181,344		181,344
	TOTALS, JUDICIAL		\$1,466,749		\$1,466,749	\$1,662,270		\$1,662,270	81,761,941		\$1,761,941
Ħ	Executive: Governor: Governor's Office	24 30	\$390,626 948,255 47,080		\$390,626 948,255 47,080	\$446,563 1,095,166 49,436		\$446,563 1,095,166 49,436	\$465,860 939,055 52,957		\$465,860 939,055 52,957
	Totals, Executive		\$1,385,961		\$1,385,961	\$1,591,165		\$1,591,165	\$1,457,872		\$1,457,872
∢	ADMINISTRATIVE: General Administration: State Employees' Retirement System Commission on Interstate Cooperation Personnel Board	31 36 37 45	\$302,683 26,875 1,737,418 355,422	\$39,209	\$302,683 26,875 1,737,418 394,631	\$344,964 33,305 1,807,845 350,139	843,178	\$344,964 33,305 1,807,845 393,317	\$328,394 33,965 1,907,460 424,696	844,146	\$328,394 33,965 1,907,460 468,842
	Totals, General Administration		\$2,422,398	\$39,209	\$2,461,607	\$2,536,253	\$43,178	\$2,579,431	\$2,694,515	\$44,146	\$2,738,661
1											

STATE OPERATIONS   STATE OPERATIONS   Strength of Apriculture:   Department of Agriculture	Special Funds and Reserves 84,934,135 379,666 82,216 82,216	Total	Gensral	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
TONS   So-51   \$   So-51   \$	8.5.5							
re	\$5.5							
ant of Agriculture	3.53							
s, Agriculture		\$10,996,923 379,666 82,216	\$6,608,802	\$5,606,569 421,645 99,461	\$12,215,371 421,645 99,461	\$6,851,311	\$5,580,719 423,014 129,752	\$12,432,030 423,014 129,752
nt of Corrections: nental Administration		\$11,458,805	\$6,608,802	\$6,127,675	\$12,736,477	\$6,851,311	\$6,133,485	\$12,984,796
108 114 120 133		698'099\$	\$1,271,951		\$1,271,951	\$814,664		\$814,664
(en, Chino		1,585,841	2,200,916		2,260,916	2,415,727		2,415,727
133	1 0	721,224	1,362,637		1,362,637	1,651,913 4,228,574		1,651,913
4.7		2,820,159	3,020,210		3,020,210	3,199,438		3,199,438
154		2,621,666	2,889,534		2,889,534	3,047,620		3,047,620
169		745,642	851,756		851,756	995,339		995,339
es-Institution for 180	41	94,464	117,353		117,353	122,155		122,155
Department of Corrections \$20,4		\$20,414,691	\$24,336,247		\$24,336,247	\$25,727,101		\$25,727,101
Youth Authority:								
Departmental Administration	c	\$1,583,950	\$1,836,560		\$1,836,560	\$2,017,313	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2,017,313
and Clinic 192 647,357		647,357	738,970		738,970	762,791		762,791
	3	796,452	1,103,169		1,103,169	1,165,316		1,165,316
Forestry Camps for Boys	63.6	312,272	344,606		344,606	353,617	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	353,617
212	0	856,780	928,940		928,940	935,885		935,885
Paso Robles School for Boys 258,215		728,215	845,110		845,110	895,747		895,747
230		516,232	639,353		639,353	719,126		719,126
Vantura School for Girls 234 655,296	9	655,296	737,537		737,537	742,163		742,163
Totals, Youth Authority	0	\$8,049,370	\$9,339,128		\$9,339,128	\$9,867,691		\$9,867,691
Totals, Corrections\$28,464,061	1	\$28,464,061	\$33,675,375		\$33,675,375	\$35,594,792		\$35,594,792

	Page		Aetual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref. er- enee	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
Administrative—Continued Editection: Department of Education: Ceneral Activities	239 260 267 273	\$2,543,293 379,131 1,257,211 531,935		\$2,543,293 379,131 1,257,211 531,935	\$2,815,841 452,559 1,368,513 594,339		\$2,815,841 452,559 1,868,513 594,339	\$2,897,653 467,689 1,590,453 620,753		\$2,897,653 467,689 1,590,453 620,753
Totals, Department of Education		\$4,711,570	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$4,711,570	\$5,231,252		\$5,231,252	\$5,576,548		\$5,576,548
State Colleges and Technical Schools: Chico State College	281 287 297 303	\$1,237,551 2,036,139 972,321 1,385,901	\$387,692	\$1,237,551 2,423,831 972,321 1,385,901	\$1,470,273 2,507,199 1,195,844 1,933,789	\$413,425	\$1,470,273 2,920,624 1,195,844 1,933,789	\$1,770,663 2,888,804 1,437,000 2,554,275	\$457,192	\$1,770,663 3,345,996 1,437,000 2,554,275
Arts and Seiences.  Arts and Seiences.  Sacramento State College.  San Diego State College.  San Francisco State College.  San Jose State College.  California State Polytechnie College.  California Maritime Aeademy.	309 316 322 328 334 341	2,139,382 1,364,256 2,550,748 2,932,486 3,696,994	2,855,938	2,139,382 1,364,256 2,550,748 2,032,486 3,696,994 2,855,938 297,639	2,930,808 1,795,878 3,160,101 3,465,056 4,625,577	3,349,875	2,930,808 1,795,878 3,160,101 3,465,056 4,625,577 3,349,875	3,904,290 2,203,025 3,826,711 3,894,446 5,433,691	4,045,684	3,904,290 2,203,025 3,826,711 3,894,446 5,433,691 4,045,684 316,510
Totals, State Colleges and Technieal Schools.		\$18,613,417	\$3,243,630	\$21,857,047	\$23,394,322	\$3,763,300	\$27,157,622	\$28,229,415	\$4,502,876	\$32,732,291
ols for Physics 1 Children: School for the	356	\$462,699		\$462,699	\$505,962		\$505,962	\$504,750		\$504,750
California School for the Deaf, California School for the Deaf,	360	1,016,010		1,016,010	1,151,780		1,151,780	1,187,182		1,187,182
School for Cerebral Palsied Children, Northern California	368	330,549		330,549	356,573		356,573	375,217		375,217
School for Cerebral Palsied Children, Southern California	372	339,532		339,532	357,117		357.117	364,984		364,984
California Industries for the Blind: Los Angeles Center	380	117,579		117,579	128,433 95,938		128,433	128,678 94,463		128,678 94,463
San Diego CenterTeachers Retirement System	385	\$198,220		\$198,220	\$198,997		\$198,997	\$200,456 \$200,456	7	\$200,456 345,577
State Scholarship CommissionUniversity of California	389 390 402	59,778,639 49,080	156,191	59,934,830 49,080	19,591 64,475,852 49,000	252,000	15,391 64,727,852 49,000	70,829,663	268,792	71,098,455
Totals, Education		\$86,669,828	\$3,399,821	\$90,069,649	\$97,246,831	\$4,015,300	\$101,262,131	\$109,273,126	\$4,771,668	\$114,044,794

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
Administrality—Continued Employment: Department of Employment Contingent Fund	. !		\$34,894	\$34,894		\$39,532	\$39,532		\$38,732	\$38,732
Fiscal Affairs: Board of Control	405	\$21,550		\$21,550	\$22,961		\$22,961	\$22,958		\$22,958
State Controller	406	\$2,341,706	\$764,408	\$3,106,114	\$2,563,586	\$825,877	\$3,389,463	\$2,588,187	\$828,875	\$3,417,062
Board of Equalization	422	\$12,510,736	\$1,547,367	\$14,058,103	\$12,001,523	\$1,643,797	\$13,645,320	\$12,540,355	\$1,668,481	\$14,208,836
Department of Finance: General Activities	- 441	\$6,057,970	\$115,274	\$6,173,244	\$6,663,090	\$102,292	\$6,765,382	\$6,890,991	\$94,802	\$6,985,793
Fairs and Expositions Division: Administration	462		121,082	121,082		130,847	130,847		116,900 2,112,502	116,900 2,112,502
Sixth District Agricultural Association tion District Agricultural Associations			137,502 3,421,190	137,502		152,722 3,421,000 1,500	152,722 3,421,000		177,607 3,421,000 1,500	177,607 3,421,000 1,500
Fars Classification Committee State Lands Division	477		448,323	448,323		647,550	647,550		662,590	662,590
Totals, Department of Finance		\$6,057,970	\$6,154,600	\$12,212,570	\$6,663,090	\$6,418,138	\$13,081,228	\$6,890,991	\$6,586,901	\$13,477,892
Franchise Tax BoardState Treasurer	481	\$4,565,302 278,022		\$4,565,302 278,022	\$5,069,722		\$5,069,722 309,820	\$5,388,169 351,097		\$5,388,169 351,097
Totals, Fiscal Affairs		\$25,775,286	\$8,466,375	\$34,241,661	\$26,630,702	\$8,887,812	\$35,518,514	\$27,781,757	\$9,084,257	\$36,866,014
Highway Patrol: Department of California Highway Patrol	1 491		\$16,835,734	\$16,835,734		. \$18,821,051	\$18,821,051	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$20,897,857	\$20,897,857
Industrial Relations: Department of Industrial Relations Office of Fire Marshal	500	\$5,681,988	\$66,134	\$5,681,988 334,174	\$6,338,087 315,810	\$71,892	\$6,338,087 387,702	\$6,755,184 315,369	\$79,793	\$6,755,184 395,162
Totals, Industrial Relations		\$5,950,028	\$66,134	\$6,016,162	\$6,653,897	\$71,892	\$6,725,789	\$7,070,553	\$79,793	\$7,150,346
Justice: Department of Justice	- 513	\$3,660,356		\$3,660,356	\$4,156,633	1 3 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$4,156,633	\$4,469,983		\$4,469,983

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
ADMINISTRATIVE—Continued Mental Hygiene: Department of Mental Hygiene: Departmental Administration	523	\$2,960,810		\$2,960,810	\$3,304,201		\$3,304,201	\$3,620,188		\$3,620,188
Mental Chines: Outpatient Mental Hygiene Clinics. Langley Porter Clinic.	540	487,600		487,600 999,694	534,812		534,812 1,118,063	615,002 1,174,299		615,002 1,174,299
veriety of California, Los Angeles	551	16,708		16,708	71,409		71,409	122,429		122,429
Agnews State Hospital	553	5,368,240		5,368,240	6,170,420		6,170,420	6,533,674		6,533,674
Atascadero State Hospital	560	7,566,572		7,566,572	2,005,194 8,569,381		2,005,194 8,569,381	2,221,725		2,221,725 9,313,440
De Witt State Hospital Mendocino State Hospital	574	3,311,050		3,801,630	4,138,276 3,586,303		4,138,276	4,286,874		4,286,874 4,048,250
Metropolitan State Hospital	595	3,434,412		3,434,412	3,630,381		3,630,381	4,457,303		4,457,303
Napa State Hospital	601	6,287,296		6,287,296	7,026,073		7,026,073	7,964,002		7,964,002
Patton State Hospital Stockton State Hospital Stockton	609	5,636,737 6,158,255		5,636,737	6,428,584 6,891,089		6,428,584 6,891,089	6,883,847 7,401,546		6,883,847 7,401,546
Institutions for Mental Defectives: Fairview State Hospital	623							168.603		168.603
Pacific State Hospital	627	3,566,815		3,566,815	4,445,025		4,445,025	5,425,176		5,425,176
Forceville State Hospital	641	4,959,602		2,378,303 4,959,602	5,692,989		5,692,989	4,383,012 6,091,453		4,383,012 6,091,453
Totals, Department of Mental HygieneAlcoholic Rehabilitation Commission	649	\$62,662,171		\$62,662,171	\$72,066,487 209,654		\$72,066,487 209,654	\$79,714,381		\$79,714,381 536,332
Totals, Mental Hygiene		\$62,711,357		\$62,711,357	\$72,276,141		\$72,276,141	\$80,250,713		\$80,250,713
Military Affairs: Military Department: Adjutant General, National Guard and National Guard Reserve	651	\$2,119,002		\$2,119,002	\$2,335,962		\$2,335,962 254,191	\$2,511,571 291,159		\$2,511,571 291,159
Totals, Military Affairs	651	\$2,317,463		\$2,317,463	\$2,590,153		\$2,590,153	\$2,802,730		\$2,802,730
Motor Vehicles: Department of Motor Vehicles	661		\$16,490,358	\$16,490,358	\$12,000	\$17,836,296	\$17,848,296	\$15,000	\$19,287,823	\$19,302,823

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

		Total	\$8,262,707 100,000 51,382	\$8,414,080	\$307,300 3,793,970 11,848,398 545,283 617,180 72,462	\$17,184,593	\$25,598,682	\$4,810,671	\$5,461,232	\$82,984 1,030,311 33,936,000	3,149,603	\$38,198,898
	Estimated 1956-57	Special Funds and Reserves	\$8,262,707 100,000 51,382	\$8,414,089	\$4,760 3,793,970 617,180	\$4,415,910	\$12,829,999		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$903.522 33,936,000		\$34,839,522
		General		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$302,540 11,848,398 545,283 72,462	\$12,768,683	\$12,768,683	\$4,810,671	\$5,461,232	\$82,984	3,149,603	\$3,359,376
-continued		Total	87,761,926 74,940 46,811	\$7,883,677	\$299,615 3,418,980 11,487,536 528,581 586,824 65,515	\$16,387,051	\$24,270,728	\$4,685,005 588,826	\$5,273,831	\$88,253 1,004,415 33,743,993	2,944,190	\$37,833,851
EAPENDII UKES—Continued	Estimated 1955-56	Special Funds and Reserves	\$7,761,926 74,940 46,811	\$7,883,677	\$3,400 3,418,980 586,824	\$4,009,204	\$11,892,881	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$904,778 33,743,993		\$34,648,771
5	I	General Fund			\$296,215 11,487,536 528,581 65,515	\$12,377,847	\$12,377,847	\$4,685,005	\$5,253,831	\$88,253	2,944,190	\$3,185,080
IIVE SIAIEMENI		Total	\$7,027,017 84,733 37,815	\$7,149,565	\$279,739 2,806,644 10,321,612 494,969 536,373 45,602	\$14,484,939	\$21,634,504	\$4,145,983	\$4,616,270	\$79,196 850,809 32,561,437	3,397,112	\$36,888,554
	Aetual 1954-55	Special Funds and Reserves	\$7,027,017 84,733 37,815	\$7,149,565	\$2,958 1,270,585 536,373	\$1,809,916	\$8,959,481			\$780,320 32,561,437	150,000	\$33,491,757
Schedule S		General Fund			\$276,781 1,536,059 10,321,612 494,969 45,602	\$12,675,023	\$12,675,023	\$4,145,983	84,616,270	\$79,196 70,489	3,247,112	\$3,396,797
	Page	er- ence	675 712 713		715 718 727 743 746 748			777	-	781 784 787	800	
		Organization Unit	STATE OPERATIONS  —Continued  Abministrative—Continued Natural Resources: Fish and Game: Department of Fish and Game Marine Research Committee	Totals, Fish and Game	Department of Natural Resources: Departmental Administration— Division of Beaches and Parks— Division of Forestry— Division of Mines— Division of Oil and Gas— Division of Soil Conservation—	Totals, Department of Natural Resources	Totals, Natural Resourees	Public Health: Department of Public Health Water Pollution Control Board	Totals, Public Health	Public Works:  Department of Public Works:  Departmental Administration  Division of Architecture  Division of Highways  Division of San Francisco Bay Toll	Division of Water Resources.	Totals, Department of Public Works.

The second secon										
	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
ADMINISTRATIVE—Continued Public Works——Continued Aeronauties Commission Colorado River Board	816	\$106,466 159,829		\$106,466 159,829	\$48,654 239,248		\$48,654 239,248	\$53,189 247,946		\$53,189 247,946
Klamath River Connuission	821	21,001	10x,200	21,001	40,100	117'GZ&	40,100	64,871	608,028	20,309 64,871
Reclamation Board	823	184,210		184,210	208,611		33,897 208,611	76,222 224,632		76,222 224,632
Commission	825 827 830	125,127 694,535 113,652	5,126	125,127 699,661 226,505	30,581 745,945 258,142	113,267	30,581 745,945 371,409	19,533 1,208,308 462,672		19,533 1,208,308 462,672
Totals, Public Works		\$4,801,617	\$33,664,173	838,465,790	\$4,790,258	\$34,787,315	\$39,577 573	\$5,716,749	\$34,865,831	\$40,582,580
Regulation and Licensing:  Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control  trol  Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board Districts' Scentifics Commission  Horse Racing Board	\$34 838 839 840	\$1,410,066 41,093 43,513	\$127,667	\$1,410,066 41,093 43,513 127,667	\$3,003,266 \$3,496 50,277	\$151,150	\$3,003,266 83,496 50,277 151,150	\$3,000,211 92,949 52,320	\$159,429	\$3,000,211 92,949 52,320 159,429
Department of Investment:  Banking Department Division of Corporations  Department of Insurance  Division of Real Estate	842 844 846 853 853	712,570	342,954 1,414,414 922,571 220,819	342,954 712,570 1,414,414 922,571 220,819	797,373	404,266 1,543,080 1,071,810 305,497	404,266 797,373 1,543,080 1,071,810 305,497	897,993	456,259 1,552,496 1,216,275 335,570	456,259 897,993 1,552,496 1,216,275 335,570
Totals, Department of Investment		8712,570	\$2,900,758	83,613,328	8797,373	\$3,324,653	\$4,122,026	\$897,993	\$3,560.600	\$4,458,593
Board of Osteopathic Examiners———— Board of Pilot Commissioners for Harbor of San Diego————————————————————————————————————	858		\$47,787	847,787	\$895	\$53,512	\$53,512	\$1,000	\$55,438	\$55,438
Suisun	861		11,420	11,420		13,453	13,453		13,426	13,426
Department of Professional and Vocational Standards: Division of Administrative Procedure. Board of Accountancy	868 871 873 875 875 877 879 881	\$111,548	\$154,267 51,061 118,746 120,943 25,515 53,909	\$111,54\$ 154,267 54,067 118,746 120,943 25,515 53,909	\$130,916	\$167,436 57,553 173,875 124,903 35,115 60,123	\$130,916 167,436 175,53 173,875 124,903 35,115 60,123	\$156,660	8173,790 58,348 126,878 126,645 36,661 61,118	\$156,660 173,790 58,348 126,878 126,645 36,661 61,118

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-50			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
Abainistractive—Continued Regulation and Licensing—Continued Department of Professional and Voca- tional Standards—Continued Contractors License Board	888 888		640,122 1\$6,677	640,122		709,742	709,742		759,707	759,707
Board of Dental Examiners Board of Dry Cleaners Board of Funeral Directors and Em-	890		71,819	71,819 -		90,669	90,669		98,204	98,204
balmers	894 896		46,601	46,601		48,613 242,040	48,613		51,159	51,159 245,267
Board of Guide Dogs for tho Blind Board of Landscape Architects Board of Medical Examiners Board of Nurse Examiners	899 900 906 906	86	11,378 238,056 147,613	98 11,378 - 238,056 - 147,613 - 34,678	650	13,158 269,773 153,037	13,158 13,158 269,773 153,037	751	13,459 280,017 166,911	751 13,459 280,017 106,911
Board of Pharmacy	910		193,019	193,019		210,556	210,556	1	231,212	231,112
Adjustors.  Certified Shorthand Reporters Board.  Board of Social Work Examiners  Structural Pest Control Board	912 914 916 918		30,357 11,482 17,353 52,250	30,357  - 11,482  - 17,353  - 52,250  -		33,033 13,855 21,359 56,857	33,033 13,855 21,359 56,857		34,836 14,440 20,739 58,518	34,830 14,140 20,739 58,518
Board of Examiners in Veterinary Medicino	920 922 924		16.158 37,612 18,106	16,158 37,612 18,106		18,967 43,725 17,779	18,967 43,725 17,779		18,982 41,560 18,071	18,982 44,560 18,071
Totals, Department of Professional and Vocational Standards		\$111,646	\$2,895,869	\$3,007,515	\$131,566	\$3,292,234	\$3,423,800	\$157,411	\$3,382,288	\$3,539,699
Public Utilities Commission	926	\$2,069,751	\$1,744,116	\$3,813,867	\$2,294,296	\$1,872,811	\$4,167,107	\$2,363,206	\$1,919,358	\$4,282,564
Totals, Regulation and Licensing		\$4,388,639	\$7,727,617	\$12,116,256	\$6,361,169	\$8,707,813	\$15,068,982	\$6,565,090	\$9,090,539	\$15,655,629
Social Welfare: Department of Social Welfaro Recreation Commission Citizen's Advisory Committee on Aging	936 948 949	\$2.153,969 89,461		\$2,153,969	\$2,362,578 93,518 11,268		\$2,362,578 93,518 11,268	\$2,437,437 99,466 29,553		\$2,437,437 99,400 29,553
Totals, Social Welfare		\$2,243,430	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$2,243,430	\$2,467,364		\$2,467,364	\$2,560,456		\$2,560,456
Veterans Affairs: Department of Veterans Affairs: Departmental Administration Veterans Homo	950 956 964	\$3,217,413 1,806,511 46,769	\$210,550	\$3,427,963 1,806,511 46,769	\$3,533,390 1,894,155 43,741	\$293.300	\$3,826,690 1,959,155 43,711	\$3,694,691 2,304,954 39,500	\$343,400 35,000	\$4,038,091 2,339,954 39,500
Totals, Veterans Affairs		\$5,070,693	\$210,550	\$5,281,243	\$5,471,286	\$358,300	\$5,829,586	\$6,039,145	\$378,400	\$6,417,515

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

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	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56		I	Estimated 1959-57	
Organization Unit	ence	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	Ceneral Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
STATE OPERATIONS —Continued										
Administrature—Continued Miscollancous: Workmen's compensation benefits	995	\$907,329		\$907,320	000'080\$		060'080\$	\$1,120,000		\$1,120,600
Workmen's compensation for subsequent injuries	965 066 969	255,946 - 0,579 - 47,449	\$60,809	255,040 0,579 114,258	343,000 . 15,000 .	\$71,485	343,090 15,090 264,037	419,090	\$12,230	416,090 15,000 30,523
Permanent revolving funds	800	151,994		151,094	494,480		494,480	08,600		98,000
Totals, Miscellaneous		\$1,381,099	\$66,809	\$1,447,905	\$2,034,032	\$71,485	\$2,105,517	\$1,677,384	\$12,230	\$1,089,023
Provision for Salury Increase	666	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						12,041,532	5,015,215	18,556,747
Totals, Administrative		\$250,210,333	\$101,357,172	\$360,567,505	\$291,142,574	\$111,980,530	\$402,823,104	\$330,540,751	\$123,129,984	\$453,670,735
Credits to General Fund for Overhead Services Charged to Agencies Supported from Special Funds	1	\$—2,095,601		\$-2,005,001	\$-2,135,780		\$-2,135,780	\$-2,250,000		\$-2,250,000
NET TOTALS, ADMINISTRATIVE	; ; ;	\$257,144,732	\$101,357,172	\$358,501,994	\$289,000,794	\$111,980,530	\$400,087,324	\$328,290,751	\$123,129,984	\$451,420,735
TOTALS, LEGISLATIVE, JUDICIAL, EX- ECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE		\$291,432,454	\$103,738,068	\$305,170,522	\$293,910,309	\$114,261,530	\$407,871,839	\$333,104,347	\$126,015,084	\$.150,180,331
Reserve for Contingencies	071				\$1,437,693		\$1,437,963	\$2,000,000		\$2,000,000
Debt Service: Bond Interest and Redemption	975	\$2,512,000	\$846,401	\$3,358,401	\$2,436,625	\$822,185	\$3,258,810	\$2,596,042	\$504,299	\$3,190,341
NET TOTALS, STATE OPERATIONS		\$293,944,454	\$104,584,460	\$368,528,923	\$297,484,507	\$115,083,715	\$412,508,312	\$337,760,380	\$120,580,283	\$404,340,672

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55		H	Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
CAPITAL OUTLAY										
Governors Office: Office of Civil Defense	066	\$104,066		\$104,066						
Agriculture:  Department of Agriculture  Poultry Improvement Commission	993		\$165,698 26,260	165,698		\$240,403 119,200	\$240,403		\$6,908	\$6,908 58,350
Totals, Agriculture			\$191,958	\$191,958		\$359,603	\$359,603		\$65,258	\$65,258
Corrections: Department of Corrections: Departmental Administration	866		\$-2,024	\$-2,024						
Medical Facility.  Men's Colony.  Correctional Facility. Chino	1000		3,016,927 380,826 —19 036	3,016,927		\$—301,736 230,164	\$-301,736 230,164		\$12,000 868,230	\$12,000 868,230
Institution for Men, Chino	1007		814,057	814,057		389,013	389,013		252,205	252,205
State Prison at San QuentinState Prison at Soledad	1013		222,046	222,046		476,174	476,174		56,215	56,215
Deuel Vocational Institution	1018		111,467	111,467		218,597	218,597		24,230 818.550	647,720 24,230 818,550
Totals, Department of Corrections			\$4,690,191	84,690,191		89,489,476	\$9,489,476		\$3,010,420	\$3,010,420
Youth Authority: Youth Training School	1025		\$35,000	\$35,000		\$105,000	\$105,000		\$5,938,300	\$5,938,300
Southern California Reception Center	1027		4,973	4,973		45,059	45,059		384,400	384,400
and Clinic Forestry Camps for Boys	1029	1	53,788	53,788		40,182	40,182		24,460	24,460
Fricot Ranch School for Boys	1032		1,486	1,486		261,730	261,730		115,150	115,150
Paso Rohles School for Boys	1039		246,987	246,987		963,142	963,142 231,544		1,090,765	1,090,765
Freston School of Industry Los Guilucos School for Girls	1043		596,529 212,471	596,529		752,084 92,753	752,084		767,350	767,350
Ventura School for Girls	1048		5,937	5,937		-126,595	126,595		50,000	20,000
Totals, Youth Authority			\$1,485,932	\$1,485,932		\$2,364,899	\$2,364,899		\$8,533,005	\$8,533,005
Totals, Corrections			\$6,176,123	\$6,176,123		\$11,854,375	\$11,854,375		\$11,543,425	\$11,543,425

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	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	er-	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued										
Education: Department of Education: Departmental Administration	1054		\$152,924	\$152,924		\$2,554	\$2,554			
State Colleges and Technical Schools: Chieo State College	1058	\$327,510	463,248	463,248		1,097,598	1,097,598		\$1,105,630 1,864,150	\$1,105,630 1,864,150
Humboldt State College	1070		1,370,357	1,370,357		1,653,205	1,653,205		339,075 4,960,575	339,075 4,960,575
Arts and Seienees	1077		2,351,897	2,351,897	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2,419,819	2,419,819		12,844,150	12,844,150
San Diezo State College	1085		856,926 395,731	856,926		3,874,165	3,874,165		2,171,575	2,171,575
San Jose State College	1093		3,983,094	3,983,094		2,689,342	2,689,342		1,174,460	1,174,460
California Maritime Academy	1011		57,961	57,961		4,392,941	4,392,941		4,205,020	4,205,020
Totals, State Colleges and Technical Schools		\$327,510	\$14,529,712	\$14,857,222		\$23,836,296	\$23,836,296		\$33,417,135	\$33,417,135
Special Schools for Physically Handicapped Children:										
California Sehool for the Blind California Sehool for the Deaf, Berkeley. California Sehool for the Deaf, Riverside.	1103 1105 1107		\$—3,559 649,310 741,145	\$—3,559 649,310 741,145		\$372,500 24,893 1,406,004	\$372,500 24,893 1,406,004		\$6,175 6,440 113,933	\$6,175 6,440 113,933
School for Cerebral Palsied Children, Northern California	1108		33,031	33,031		32,839	32,839			
Southern California	1109		320	370					2,400	2,400
California Industries for the Blind: Los Angeles Center	1111		2,855	2,855		625	625		1,800	1,800
Oakland Center	1113		10,561	10,561 -		25,710	25,710			
Totals, Department of Education		8327,510	\$16,114,012	\$16,441,522		825,701,921	\$25,701,921		\$33,549,383	\$33,549,383
University of California	1126		9,060,482	9,060,482	1	12,698,295	12,698,295		16,077,001	16,077,001
Totals, Education		8327,510	\$25,174,494	825,502,004		\$38,400,216	\$38,400,216		\$49,626,384	\$49,626,384
Employment: Department of Employment Contingent Fund	1127		\$939,968	\$-939,968		8—437,715	\$-437,715		\$-352,756	\$-352,756

	Page		Aetual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued										
Fiscal Affairs: Department of Finance	1135 1135	\$—32,180	\$403,747	\$371,567	\$—31,083	\$3,927,152 1,670	\$3,896,069	\$—32,173	\$1,827,850	\$1,795,677
Fairs and Expositions Division: State Fair and Exposition Sixth District Agricultural Association District Agricultural Associations	1139 1141 1142	-50,574	302,530 —65,199 1,480,293	302,530 —115,773 1,480,293	58,405	443,760 —126,250 4,479,863	443,760 —184,655 4,479,863	54,500	298,557 10,000 2,297,128	298,557 —44,500 2,297,128
Totals, Fairs and Expositions Division		\$-50,574	\$1,717,624	\$1,667,050	\$-58,405	\$4,797,373	\$4,738,968	8-54,500	\$2,605,685	\$2,551,185
Totals, Fiscal Affairs		\$-82,754	\$2,125,371	\$2,042,617	\$—89,488	\$8,726,195	\$8,636,707	S—86,673	84,433,535	84,346,862
Highway Patrol: Department of California Highway Patrol -	1147		\$38,250	\$38,250	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	872,150	872,150		\$516,080	\$516,080
Mental Hygiene: Department of Mental Hygiene: Departmental Administration	1153		\$—24,738	\$-24,738		\$-29,094	\$-29,094			
Mental Clinics: Langley Porter Clinic Neuropsyluiatria Institute at Univer-	1155		5,212	5,212		5.340.000	52,378	,	\$881,400	\$881,400
Mental Hospitals: Agnews State Hospital	1160		267,366	267,366		4,437,124	4,437,124		1,963,310	1,963,310
Atascadero State Hospital	$\frac{1162}{1166}$		76,790 1,118,054	76,790 1,118,054		59,147 318,068	59,147		11,825	11,825
DeWitt Stato Hospital Mendocino State Hospital	1168	8	138,048	138,048		985,079	174,334		501,425	501,425
Metropolitan State Hospital Modesto State Hospital	1176		7,848,970	7,848,970		2,657,020	2,657,020	0 I 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000,000	000,000
Napa State Hospital Patton State Hospital Stockton State Hospital	1181 1186 1190		—269,600 99,735 220,104	-269,600 99,735 220,104		494,998 5,560,573 397,033	494,998 5,560,573 397,033		2,179,050 84,350	2,179,050 84,350
New Mental Hospital, near San Fernando	1191	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1	16,500	16,500		284,900	284,900
Institutions for Mental Defectives:	1104		837 000	837 000		\$33.953	\$33.253		\$5.485.590	\$5,485,590
Pacific State Hospital	1199		1,530,600	1,530,600		250,959	250,959 386,768		1,544,000	1,544,000
Sonoma State Hospital	1206		1,162,545	1,162,545		4,443,902	4,443,902		1,043,650	1,043,650
Totals, Mental Hygiene		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$12,571,820	\$12,571,820		\$25,762,834	\$25,762,834		\$17,887,570	817,887,570
Military Affairs: Military Department.	1215	\$14,703	\$107,197	\$121,900		\$1,381,153	\$1,381,153		\$224,000	\$224,000
Motor Vehicles: Department of Motor Vehicles	1218		\$227,022	\$227,022		\$572,725	\$572,725		\$633,835	\$633,835

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
CAPITAL OUTLAY—Continued										
Natural Resources: Department of Fish and Game Wildlife Conservation Board	1221		\$112,882	\$112,882		\$143,805 2,093,985	\$143,805 2,093,985		\$656,925	\$656,925 1,680,452
Division of Beacles and Parks	1268 1276 1278		714,524	714,524	\$-303,863	5,667,863 2,303,678 16,000	5,364,000 2,303,678 16,000		13,890,726 2,418,056 3,500	13,890,726 2,418,056 3,500
Totals, Natural Resources			\$4,149,721	\$4,149,721	\$303,863	\$10,225,331	\$9,921,468		\$18,649,659	\$18,649,659
California Olympic Commission	1279					\$99,455	\$99,455	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$4,900,545	\$4,900,545
Public Health: Department of Public Health	1281		\$70,127	\$70,127		\$30,196	\$30,196		\$118,055	\$118,055
ď	1283	\$385,088	\$-29,775	\$355,313	\$64,000		\$64,000	ff		
Division of Highways Division of Water Resources	1284	15,000	224,953,134 15,000	224,953,134 30,000	655,501	\$236,308,962	235,653,461		\$237,162,456 40.300	\$237,162,456 40.300
Reclamation Board	1342	273,915	1,435,448	1,435,448		2,234,783	2,234,783	\$5,160,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Totals, Public Works	5	\$674,003	\$226,373,807	\$227,047,810	\$591,501	\$238,547,745	\$237,956,244	\$5,160,000	\$239,502,756	\$244,662,756
Veterans Affairs: Veterans' Home of California Woman's Relief Corp Home	1349		\$723,204	\$723,204 - 5,045		\$582,573	\$582,573		\$104,720	\$104,720
Totals, Veterans Affairs			\$728,249	\$728,249		\$582,573	\$582,573		\$104,720	\$104,720
Unallocated Increased Cost of State Building Program and Miscellaneous Repairs and Improvements	1351					\$700,000	\$700,000		\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY BUDGET	-	\$1,037,528	\$276,994,171	\$278,031,699	\$-984,852	\$336,876,836	\$335,891,984	\$5,073,327	\$352,853,066	\$357,926,393
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	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
LOCAL ASSISTANCE										
Subventions:  For Education:  Apportionments for Public Schools  Vocational Education	1354	\$394,018,185	84,213,247	\$398,231,432	\$425,327,098	\$4,400,000	\$429,727,098	\$456,832,160 313,432	\$4,400,000	\$461,232,160
Child Care Centers	1357	3,864,632 —240,734 6.862,195	1,239,437	240,734 240,734 8,101,632	8,196,353	1,253,012	9,449,365	7,897,425	1,115,789	9,013,214
Contributions to Teachers' Rettrement System Free Textbooks	1361	22,920,000 2,445,562		22,920,000 2,445,562	25,585,000		25,585,000 5,730,419	26,764,000 6,107,413		26,764,000 6,107,413
Totals, Education		\$430,243,094	\$5,452,684	\$435,695,778	\$469,549,724	\$5,653,012	\$475,202,736	8502,518,478	85,515,789	\$508,034,267
For Public Health: Assistance to Local Health Departments.	1364	\$3,118,944		\$3,118,944	\$3,234,896		83,234,896	\$3,364,032		\$3,364,032
Assistance to Counties without Local Health Departments	1365	7,409		7,409	40,557		40,557	87,813		87,813
Assistance to Counties for Tuberculosis Sanitoria	1366	4,946,257		4,946,257	4,696,257		4,696,257	4,446,257		4,446,257
pled ChildrenAssistance to School Districts for the	1366	2,912,818		2,912,818	3,635,020		3,635,020	3,853,285		3,853,285
Treatment of Cerebral Palsied Children Assistance to Local Agencies for Mos-	1366	526,072		526,072	671,307		671,307	728,572		728,572
quito Control Assistance to Local and Nonprofit Agenoies for Hospital Construction	1367	392,825		392,825	400,000 40119,014		400,000	400,000		4,545,439
Totals, Public Health		\$13,108,163		\$13,108,163	\$16,797,051		\$16,797,051	\$17,425,398		\$17,425,398
For Public Works: Local Roads and HighwaysFlood Control	1368		\$2,687,015 1,652,368	\$2,687,015 1,652,368		\$4,781,281 4,896,774	\$4,781,281 4,896,774		\$3,707,000 13,340,500	\$3,707,000 13,340,500
Sacramento Deep Water Channel  Postwar Public Works Projects  Redondo Beach Sea Wall  Grade Crossing Protection Works	1369 1370 1370 1370	\$16,200	1,266,485	1,266,485 10,000 192,052	-10,000	1,120,000	78,030 1,120,000 10,000 282,814	-\$10,000	665,000	665,000
Storm and Flood Damage Repairs Earthquake Damage Repair Veteran's Housing	1371 1372 1372	1,679 —52,771 —987,485	14,710	16,389	—52,822 —920,000		—52,822 —920,000	—52,874 —110,000		52,874 110,000
Totals, Public Works		-\$1,032,377	\$5,812,630	\$4,780,253	8904,792	\$11,080,869	\$10,176,077	-\$172,874	\$17,712,500	\$17,539,626

	Page		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	
Organization Unit	Ref- er- ence	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
LOCAL ASSISTANCE—Continued										
Subventions—Continued For Social Welfare: Assistance Payments: Old Age Security. Aid to the Needy Blind.	1375 1376 1376	\$98,637,135 -5,477,112 364,387		\$98,637,135 5,477,112 364,387	\$104,915,500 -6,098,800 -370,400 -		\$104,915,500 6,098,800 370,400	\$108,408,500 6,405,700 878,200		\$108,408,500 6,405,700 378,200
Add for Institutional Care of Needy, Aged and Blind	1377	1,437,002		1,437,002	355,000 34,877,450		355,000 34,877,450	35,013,300		35,013,300
Totals, Assistance		\$139,326,673		\$139,326,673	\$146,617,150		8146,617,150	\$150,205,700		\$150,205,700
Local Administration: Local Inspection of Homes and Agencies Caring for Aged or Children Reimbursements to Counties for Ad-	1379	8957,539		\$957,539	8971,536		\$971,536	\$989,400		\$989,400
ministration and Cost of Care of AdoptionsTransportion of Needy Children	1379	1,169,750		1,169,750	1,402,731		1,402,731	1,554,983		1,554,983
Totals, Local Administration.		\$2,129,243		\$2,129,243	\$2,376,767		\$2,376,767	\$2,546,883		\$2,546,883
Totals, Social Welfare		\$141,455,916		\$141,455,916	\$148,993,917		\$148,993,917	\$152,752,583		\$152,752,583
For Other Purposes: Salaries of Superior Court Judges Contributions to Judges Retirement Fund	1382	\$1,753,304		\$1,753,304	\$2,039,533		\$2,039,533	\$2,117,000		\$2,117,000
for Superior and Municipal Court Judges	1382 1383 1383	145,414 349,230 137,425		145,414 349,230 137,425	166,885 350,000 142,910		166,885 350,000 142,910	171,676 350,000 145,666		171,676 350,000 145,666
workmen's Compensation for Civil Defense Workers	1383	11,320		11,320	25,000		25,000	25,000		25,000
Assistance to Counties for Juvenile Homes and Camps	1384	863,467		863,467	951,740		951,740	1,243,000		1,243,000
Assistance to County Agricultural Fairs and Citrus Fairs.	1384		\$2,818,100	2,818,100		84,121,319	4,121,319		\$2,971,915	2,971,915
Totals, Other Purposes		\$3,260,160	\$2,818,100	\$6,078,260	\$3,676,068	84,121,319	87,797,387	84,052,342	\$2,971,915	87,024,257
TOTALS, SUBVENTIONS		\$587,034,956	\$14,083,414	\$601,118,370	\$638,111,968	\$29,855,200	\$658,967,168	\$676,575,927	\$26,200,204	\$702,776,131
SHARED REVENUES: For General Government: Apportionment of Liquor License Fees	1385		\$9,040,615	\$9,040,615	1 1 2 3 4 8 8 8 8 3 3 1 1 0 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$8,585,000	\$8,585,000	L 3 8 9 0 0 1 1 1 1 0	\$9,100,000	\$9,100,000
Apportionment of Motor Vehicle License Fees	1385		171,181,171	79,781,171		94,723,147	94,723,147		103,273,147	103,273,147
Totals, General Government			\$88,821,786	\$88,821,786		\$103,308,147	\$103,308,147		\$112,373,147	\$112,373,147

Schedule 3-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES-Continued

### Schedule 4

### GENERAL FUND-STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AS OF JUNE 30, 1955

ASSETS		
Cash		
In State Treasury	\$41,853,853	
In Transit from Agencies.	2,271,920	
In Agency Accounts	1,641,069	
Total Cash		\$45,766,842
Agency Revolving Funds		1,894,050
Bond Investments	•••	28,609,079
Accounts Receivable—Current		
Due from Other Funds	\$443,597	
Equities in Feeder Funds	9,774,258	
Abatements and Reimbursements	3,623,288	
Advances to Counties for Aid to Needy Aged, Blind and Children	11,503,406	
Total Accounts Receivable—Current		25,344,549
Accounts Receivable—Other (Fully Reserved)		
Unreimbursed Debt Service on Public School Building Bonds	\$25,460,852	
Revenues Receivable	9,447,617	
Sundry Accounts Receivable	839,361	
Due from Other Governmental Agencies and Funds	4,212,264	
Total Accounts Receivable—Other		39,960,094
TOTAL ASSETS		\$141,574,614
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		
Liabilities	\$9 693 A2A	
Liabilities Claims Payable	\$2,622,434 18 \$35 544	
Liabilities	\$2,622,434 18,835,544 2,112,319	
Liabilities Claims PayableAccounts Payable	18,835,544 2,112,319	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities	18,835,544 2,112,319	\$23,570,297
Liabilities  Claims Payable  Accounts Payable  Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.	18,835,544 2,112,319	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abate-	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638	\$23,570,297
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds Total Liabilities  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	\$23,570,297 41,515,409
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves  SURPLUS	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves  SURPLUS Unappropriated Surplus	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable	18,835,544 2,112,319 839,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves  SURPLUS  Unappropriated Surplus Unencumbered Balances Estimated to Revert Unencumbered Appropriation Balances Chargeable to Subsequent Fiscal	\$39,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170 \$56,624,107 15,147,923 4,716,878	
Liabilities Claims Payable Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds  Total Liabilities.  Reserves Uncollected Accounts Receivable Prepaid Appropriation Reimbursements and Deferred Expenditure Abatements Uncleared Collections Prepaid Revenue, 1955-56 Fiscal Year  Total Reserves  SURPLUS  Unappropriated Surplus Unencumbered Balances Estimated to Revert Unencumbered Appropriation Balances Chargeable to Subsequent Fiscal Years	\$39,960,094 1,199,638 321,507 34,170 \$56,624,107 15,147,923 4,716,878	41,515,409

### Schedule 5

## SUMMARY OF FUND CONDITION BY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 1955, JUNE 30, 1956, AND JUNE 30, 1957

			JOINE	D, 1730, A	30, 1730, AND 30NE 30, 173	1737				
Fund and Fiscal Year	Page Reference	Accumulated surplus June 30, 1955	Estimated revenues 1955-56	Estimated expenditures 1955-56	Transfers between funds	Accumulated surplus June 30, 1956	Estimated revenues 1956-57	Estimated expenditures 1956-57	Transfers between funds	Accumulated surplus June 30, 1957
GENERAL FUND		\$76,488,908	\$985,755,759	\$934,611,713	-\$19,400,519	\$108,232,435	\$1,013,837,041	\$1,019,409,643	-\$82,326,597	\$20,333,236
School Bond Retirement Fund.  Department of Employment Contingent Frankelmer Architecture Public Building Fund.  State Park Fund.	1359 1128 786 1268								+\$1,452,089	
State Beach Fund	1268								+2,271,582	
Transfers to Other Funds: Capital Outlay and Sasings Fund Assembly Contingent Fund Legislative Printing Fund Senate Contingent Fund Flood Control Pund of 1946	988 12 12 12 1373				-\$18,686,591 -815,000 -580,000 -3,409,000 -14,919				279,698,155 -1,00,000 -659,000 -900,000 -1,484,110	
RESERVE FUNDS: Bond Sinking Fund of 1943	972	\$1,386,484		\$822,185		\$564,299		\$564,299		
Capital Outlay and Savings Fund	886	\$66,601,181	\$2,380,000	\$78,744,224	+\$13,666,591	\$3,903,548	\$800,000	\$84,344,068	+\$79,698,155	\$57,635
Flood Control Fund of 1946 Postwar Theemlovment and Construc-	1373	\$13,785,705	\$295,000	\$7,253,324	+\$3,409,009	\$10,236,390	\$260,000	\$15,640,500	+\$5,184,110	\$40,000
tion Fund Revenue Deficiency Reserve Fund School Bond Retirement Fund	1373	2,362,836 75,000,000 19,323,050	80,000	1,164,563		1,278,273 75,000,000 18,070,038	50,000	696,526	545,342	86,405 75,000,000 16,954,249
TOTALS, RESERVE FUNDS		\$178,459,256	\$2,755,000	\$89,237,308	+\$17,075,600	\$109,052,548	\$1,110,000	\$102,361,182	+\$84,336,923	\$92,138,289
TOTALS, GENERAL AND RESERVE FUNDS.		\$254,948,164	\$988,510,759	\$1,023,849,021	\$2,324,919	\$217,284,983	\$1,014,947,041	\$1,121,770,825	+\$2,010,326	\$112,471,525

Schedule 5-SUMMARY OF FUND CONDITION BY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 1955, JUNE 30, 1956, AND JUNE 30, 1957-Continued

Accumulated surplus June 30, 1957	\$335,678 2,917,339 604,817 55,104 778,687	544,405 30,868 808,887 88,466 22,550 94,681 42,500	241,785 241,785 48,359 97,013 3,390,257 8,655,469	3,190,328 38,742 158,263 12,974,717	2,000,000 16,395 29,646 600,883 15,893,893 29,624,694 5,514,360 2,585,307 298,925 50,500 5,500 58,361 9,069 6,500 174,402 397,900 8397,905	749,526
Transfers between funds	-81.452.089	+1,100,000	46745 -702,000 -196,000	+294,615,807 +234,615,807 +13,68,072 +15,175,000 +278,300,000 -294,615,807	+659,000 -71,368,072 -278,300,000 -15,175,000 +46,745	
Estimated expenditures 1956-57	\$203,790 5,580,719 9,10000 58,348 972,113	972,113 1,125,08 161,878 456,259 126,645 36,61 61,118 44,146	210,200 423,014 98,204 228,442 —314,024 17,795,839	9,019,632 51,159 245,367 302,925,907 70,227,365	1,552,496 23,454 13,459 725,000 266,367 38,620,386 1,619,475 105,988,750 1,019,644 1,66,911 39,387 55,438 620,680 231,212 13,650 13,426 11,316,275	182,882
Estimated revenues 1956-57	\$164,775 5,407,410 9,075,000 7,745	1,000,800 156,500 509,200 130,640 84,250 62,860 55,650 682,130	224,090 415,000 96,977 195,500 874,923 18,340,000	7,594,130 47,760 174,000 10,986,600	1,552,496 27,000 19,675 112,245,850 282,683,000 106,353,750 106,353,750 106,353,750 10,500 41,400 41,400 41,400 41,826 71,500 13,426 74,200 33,840 33,840 1,049,379	207,000
Accumulated surplus June 30, 1956	8374,693 3,090,648 629,817 40,707	2,002,089 36,246 755,946 74,471 24,461 92,939 30,996	138,129 249,799 49,586 129,955 2,201,310 8,986,053	4,615,830 42,141 229,530 10,298,217	2,000,000 12,849 23,430 66,576 588,825 13,636,501 26,861,169 5,149,260 2,138,251 329,276 7,334 56,177 56,698 45,073 12,219 6,500 83,807 173,398 423,075 173,398 423,075 174,398 423,075 174,398 423,075 174,398 423,075 174,398	725,408
Transfers between funds	+814,919	+815,000	29.858	286,744,092 +70,085,876 +14,350,300 +270,042,700 -286,744,092	+580,000 -70,085,876 -270,042,700 -14,350,300 +29,858	
Estimated expenditures 1955-56	\$197,436 5,608,619 8,585,000 57,553 065,453	965,428 966,428 238,904 404,266 124,932 35,144 60,152 43,178	208,545 421,645 90,669 227,608 -397,183 20,289,994	8,015,005 48,642 242,069 302,505,474 67,734,784	1,543,080 23,110 23,110 26,920 26,920 34,705,529 1,601,086 97,323,375 1,002,918 1130,091 210,556 12,970 13,453 99,461 33,062 255,77 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 257 2	188,947
Estimated revenues 1955-56	\$168,510 5,384,885 8,225,000 60,950	1,000,800 138,682 448,200 124,935 31,764 60,310 43,900 649,620	202,803 415,000 69,909 202,686 804,127 18,056,000	7,386,650 44,430 174,750 7,434,500	1,543,080 27,000 27,000 23,435 107,720,145 274,268,000 98,058,375 15,540,200 98,702 49,725 561,194 182,820 7,500 7,500 13,453 67,900 36,860	237,000
Accumulated surplus June 30, 1955	\$403,619 3,299,463 989,817 37,310	2,166,717 744,405 1746,405 1712,012 34,468 28,411 92,781 30,274 367,531	143,869 256,444 70,346 154,877 1,000,000 11,980,905	5,244,185 46,353 296,849 18,625,099	2,000,000 8,959 13,182 86,576 572,412 10,707,761 24,236,955 4,414,260 1,951,269 3,92,319 8,916 6,000 17,689 6,500 46,510 169,600 46,610	677,355
Page Refer- ence	872 92 837 874	786 12 876 878 878 880 882 49 49	889 94 891 1128 1144	711 895 898 1291	852 439 901 12 905 673 440 674 674 907 909 865 865 97 97 97 888 888	421
Fund and Fiscal Year	SPECIAL FUNDS: Accountancy Fund. Agriculture Fund. Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. Architectural Examines Fund. Architectural Examines Fund.	Architecture Public Budding Fund	Cosnetology Contingent Fund Dairy Products Trust Fund Dentistry Fund Dry Cleaners Fund Employment Contingent Fund Fair and Exposition Fund	Fish and Game Preservation Fund Functal Directors and Embalmers Fund. Furniture and Bedding Inspection Fund. Highway Fund	Insurance Fund.  Itinerant Merchants Fund.  Legislative Printing Fund.  Legislative Printing Fund.  Medical Examiners Contingent Fund.  Motor Vehicle Fuel Fund.  Motor Vehicle Fuses Fee Fund.  Motor Vehicle Transportation Tax Fund Nusco Examiners Fund.  Optometry Fund.  Osteopathic Examiners Contingent Fund Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund.  Petroleum and Gas Fund.  Physical Therapy Fund.  Physical Therapy Fund.  Poultry Testing Project Fund.  Poultry Testing Project Fund.  Private Investigators and Adjustors Fund Private Investigators and Adjustors Fund.  Professional Engineers Fund.	Redemption Tax Fund

Schedule 5-SUMMARY OF FUND CONDITION BY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 1955, JUNE 30, 1956, AND JUNE 30, 1957-Continued

										1
Fund and Fiscal Year	Page Refer- ence	Aeeumulated surplus June 30, 1955	Estimated revenues 1955-56	Estimated expenditures 1955-56	Transfers between funds	Aecumulated surplus June 30, 1956	Estimated revenues 1956-57	Estimated expenditures 1956-57	Transfers between funds	Accumulated surplus June 30, 1957
SPECIAL FUNDS—Continued										
Registered Sector Worker's Fund	017	851 169	008 068	\$91.359		850.610	\$16,600	\$90.730		846 471
Savings and Loan Inspection Fund.	857	326,996	302,812	305,497	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	324,311	330,913	335,570		319,654
Senate Contingent Fund	12	512,564		000'166	+8915,000	436,564		1,036,000	+8900,000	300,564
Shorthand Reporters Fund	915	25,555	16,125	13,884	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	27,796	17,735	14,440	1 9 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	31,091
Sixth District Agricultural Association										
Fund	474	-1,074	48,540	152,722	+106,000	744	57,200	177,607	+126,000	6,337
State Beach Fund	1268	16,554,815	3,538,771	3,428,598	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	16,664,988	2,955,610	6,101,325	-2.271,382	11,247,891
State College Fund	1050	2,208,678	1,481,450	592,821	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3,097,307	1,521,000	509,392	0 0 1 0 6 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4,108,915
State Lands Act Fund	480	2,000,000	1,173,480	2,654,675	-518,805	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	068'886	688'889	-300,000	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
State Fair Fund	471	144,877	1,238,520	1,962,227	+625,000	46,170	1,393,750	2,112,502	+702,000	29,418
State School Fund	1356	131,256	4,354,700	4,400,000		85,956	4,359,200	4,400,000		45,156
Stato Park Fund	1268	23,085,922	7,077,543	5,147,557		25,015,908	5,911,221	16,156,396	-945,855	13,824,878
State Park Maintenance Fund	726	202,559	613,000	889,715		-74,156	618,000	543,844	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Structural Pest Control Fund	919	10,084	64,407	29'99	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17,634	006'89	58,518	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28,016
Transportation Rate Fund	935	470,111	1,925,912	1,872,811	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	523.212	2,031,000	1,919,358	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	634,854
Veterans Dependents Education Fund	955	-48,010		293,300	+518,805	177,495		343,400	+300,000	134,095
Veterinary Examiners' Contingent Fund.	921	23,820	17,905	18,996		22,729	15,940	18,982		19,687
Vocational Nurse Examiners Fund	923	15,642	51,900	43,754		23,788	48,900	44,560		28,128
Wildlife Restoration Fund	1223	2,751,150	794,500	2,140,796	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,404,854	772,500	1,731,834		445,520
Yacht and Ship Brokers Fund.	925	30,965	16,577	17,779	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29,763	17,907	18,071	1	29,599
Provision for Salary Increase	696							5,615,215	1 9 1 1 0 1 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1	-5,015,215
TOTALS, SPECIAL FUNOS	1 1 2 3 0	\$142,685,357	\$573,753,622	\$582,314,950	+82,324,919	\$136,448,948	\$599,938,310	8614,342,158	-\$2,010,326	\$120,034,774
Command the second seco				1		00000				0000
GRAND TOTALS, ALL STATE FUNDS		\$397,633,521	\$1,562,264,381	\$1,606,163,971		\$353,733,931	\$1,614,885,351	81,736,112,983	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$232,506,299

Schedule 6

### STATEMENT OF BALANCES IN OTHER TREASURY FUNDS NOT INCLUDED IN BUDGET TOTALS AS OF JUNE 30, 1954, AND JUNE 30, 1955

(See Appendix for Explanation of Treatment of Other Treasury Funds Not Included in Budget Totals)

	,		Balance Ju	Balance June 30, 1954			Balance Ju	Balance June 30, 1955	
Fund	Page Ref- er- ence	Cash	Securities	Due from Surplus Money Investment Fund	Total	Cash	Securities	Due from Surplus Money Investment Fund	Total
UTILITY FUNDS: College Auxiliary Enterprise Fund	1390	\$70,616			\$70,616	\$84,807			\$84,807
Compensation Insurance Fund	1391	1,593,828	\$69,438,000	000 000 68	71,031,828	979,875	\$73,788,000	000 008	74,767,875
San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund	1470	432,837	133,985,510	22,000,000	134,418,347	1,475,433	129,694,842	000,000	131,170,275
Veteran's Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943.  San Francisco Harbor Construction Fund, Series A  San Francisco Harbor Revenue Bond Fund.	1400 1479 1479	458,461 10,000	35,692,455		36,150,916 10,000	2,475,277 4,340,964 288,089	36,849,865		39,325,142 4,340,964 568,089
WORKING CAPITAL AND REVOLVING FUNDS:					6	000		000 000 aa	10h 00h 40
Architectural Kevolving Fund	1426	1,210,340		83,925,000	89,135,340	1,760,765		000,000,000	95,507
California Industries for the Blind Manufacturing Fund.	1412	136,904		100,000	236,904	201,470			201,470
Correctional Industries Revolving Fund	1401	7,802		1,250,000	1,257,802	576,230		390,000	926,230
Printing Fund	1420	420,643			420,643	814,422			814,422
Professional and Vocational Standards Fund	998	101,280			101,280	118,090			118,090
Furchasing Revolving Fund	1421	372,193		400,000	553,833	160,849		400,000	560,849
State Payroll Revolving Fund	1479	21,067,808			21,067,808	22,543,380			22,543,380
State Water Pollution Control Fund	1424	44,023	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200,000	744,023	61,370		650,000	711,370
Surplus Money Investment Fund	1480	110,300,000	47,800,000	158,100,000	00000	49,462,456	72,802,544	-122,265,000	
Toll Bridge Authority Revolving Fund	1479	069			069	690			690 55.891
Water Resources Revolving Fund	1436	170,178		500,000	670,178	60,055		400,000	460,055
Highway Rights of Way Acquisition Fund	1294	ND.			in .	865,931			865,931
BOND FUNDS:	1960	000	000 000		91 959 785	71 301	16 009 504		16.170.805
State School Building Fund	1360	32.843	20,000,000		32.843	62,115			62,115
State School Bullding Aid Fund	1360	955,569	81,557,293		82,512,862	877,559	64,000,000		64,877,559
San Francisco Sea Wall Fund No. 4	1479	64,357		100,000	164,357	3,247			3,247
INTEREST REDEMPTION AND SINKING FUNDS:					1	6			0
India Basin Sinking Fund	1479	9,709	004 +70		907.6	9,283	000 010 6		3 340 391
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund No. 2	1479	19.469	6,241,500		5,242,244	19.972	9,919,000		19,972
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund No. 3	1479	168,617	4,482,000		4,650,617	39,143			39,143
San Francisco Seawall Sinking Fund No. 4	1479	171,083	41,000		212,083	169,650	41,000		210,650
								-	

# Schedule 6-STATEMENT OF BALANCES IN OTHER TREASURY FUNDS-Continued

			Balance Ju	Balance June 30, 1954			Balance June 30, 1955	ne 30, 1955	
Fund	Fage Ref- er- ence	Cash	Securities	Due from Surplus Money Investment Fund	Total	Cash	Securities	Due from Surplus Money Investment Fund	Total
TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS: Agriculture Building Fund.	1472	\$24,408			\$24,408	\$24,479			\$24,479
Inmate Welfare Fund	1442	59,212	002 107 100		59,212	92,814	002 603 10		92,814
Judges Kettrement Fund Legislators Retirement Fund	1470 1475	1,252	\$1,407,500		136,252	2,262	\$1,622,500		157,262
n District Condemnation Fund	1479 976	33.592	405.300		438.892	48	385,300		48
ction Fund	1479	428		,	428	428	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		428
Public Health Federal Fund	1479	464,762	103.032.000		464,762	512,749	130.266,000		512,749 132,603,170
Richmond-San Rafael Bridge Construction Fund	1479	93,217	32,700,000		32,793,217	271,869	13,900,000		14,171,869
San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge Construction Fund	1479	86,374	6,986,550		7,072,924	117,860	5,387,386		5,505,246
Social Welfare Federal Fund	1480	356,282			356,282	332,845			332,845
Southern Crossing Engineering Fund	1480	62,274	1,447,376	000000	1,509,650	92,743	1,195,644	000 000 68	1,288,387
Special Deposit Fund	1475	2.343.875	438.904.000	\$4,200,000	49,234,207	3.635.789	524.859.000	000,007,6\$	528,494,789
	1480	104,536		000'009	704,536	353,483		450,000	803,483
G Tax Deeded Land Rental Trust Fund	1480	7,012	000 040		7,012	7,569	000 000		7,569
Teachers Annuity Deposit Fund	1478	42,323 229.169	3,650,000		3,692,323	51,722	3,670,000		107,217,348
Teachers Retirement Disbursement Fund.	1480	1,669,509			1,669,509	1,782,192		1	1,782,192
Torrens Title Assurance Fund	1480	63			63	63			63
Unclaimed Property Fund	1480	51,290	6,467,000		6,518,290	53,953	6,502,500		0,556,455
Unemployment Administration Fund	1470	1,066,858			1,066,858	3,362,969			3,362,969
Vocational Education Fund	566	1,083,663		300,000	1,383,663	924,345		300,000	1,224,345
Vocational Rehabilitation Fund	267	485			485	201 689			201.689
Veterans Affairs Construction Fund. San Francisco Harhor Special Fire Deposit Fund.	1474					24,711			24,711
ASSESSMENT FUNDS: Flood Control Project Maintenance Revolving Fund	1436	868'66			66,393	89,559			89,559
Watermaster Service Fund	815	50,399			50,399	60,289			60,289
TOTAL BALANCES, OTHER TREASURY FUNDS		\$162,820,793	\$1,132,559,420	-\$64,025,000	\$1,231,355,213	\$108,563,700	\$1,202,881,955	-\$49,015,000	\$1,262,430,655
General Funds Special Funds		3,923,487	97,895,782	+64,025,000	54,353,487	41,853,853	98,532,000	49,015,000	215,110,501
Treasurer's Trust Accounts Uncleared Collections		20,523,838 13,221,429 68,005,782	20,189,650		40,718,488 18,221,429 68,005,782	12,687,042	29,487,738		42,174,780 42,174,780 8,248,801 67,724,956
TOTALS, STATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTABILITY		-\$293,692,801	\$1,514,372,984		\$1,808,065,785	b\$308,389,780	\$1,542,535,487		\$1,850,925,267

\* This total includes \$204,785,500 deposited in interest bearing inactive bank accounts. b This total includes \$196,804,949 deposited in interest bearing inactive bank accounts.

### Schedule 7

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AID GRANTED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56 AND 1956-57

Department	Page Refer-	Actual	Estimated	Estimated
	ence	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
Department of Agriculture: Grants for cooperative market research	51	\$83,125	\$70,000	\$75,000
Department of Education: School facilities survey	239	\$387	\$552	
Bureau of Vocational Education: Supervisor and Teacher Training	260	406,309	410,038	<b>\$4</b> 24,024
Reimbursements to school districts	1356	1,056,521	1,052,792	1,038.806
Totals, Bureau of Vocational Education		\$1,462,830	\$1,462,830	\$1,462,830
California Maritime Academy	267 352	\$1,740,312 25,000	\$1,934,170 25,000	\$2,196,939 25,000
School Lunch Program	1362	3,188,392	3,341,762	3,341,762
Special Milk Program	1362	787,394	2,611,595	2,611.595
Totals, Education		\$7,204,315	\$9,375,909	\$9,638,126
Department of Employment:  Grants for administration	1470	\$22,358,378	\$23,872,868	\$25,835,020
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE: National Mental Health Act.	940	\$132,868	\$198,700	\$198,700
MILITARY DEPARTMENT: Grants for construction of armories	1215	\$541,931	\$2,349,852	\$129,000
Natural Resources:				
Department of Fish and Game:	07-	2012 525	201 502	4040 10
Game management Fisheries management	675 675	\$642,727 193,975	\$701,700 240,000	\$868,125 244,500
Department of Natural Resources:				
Grants for forest fire cooperation	727 727	1,366,806 9,500	1,366,806	1,366,806 10,900
Totals, Natural Resources		\$2,213,008	\$2,319,406	\$2,490,331
Department of Public Health: Grants for Public Health services—State Operations	750	\$1,696,799	\$2,185,851	\$1,776,902
Grants for development of industrial waste study techniques.	777	9,070	8,256	
Grants for Public Health services—Local Assistance————————————————————————————————————	1364 1367	409,840 2,625,365	472,369 5,458,247	472,369 4,545,439
Totals, Public Health		\$4,741,074	\$8,124,723	\$6,794,710
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:				
Division of Highways: Grants for State Highways.	1284	\$30,396,808	\$44,015,074	\$40,666,195
Grants for County Roads and Highways	1368	7,268,476	10,859,554	6,540,919
Totals, Public Works		\$37,665,284	\$54,874,628	\$47,207,114
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE:				
Old Age Security: Grants for Assistance	1375	\$106,612,441	\$107,703,200	\$108,829,700
Grants for County Administration	1378	5,868,424	6,461,700	6,978,600
Grants for State Administration	947	373,147	391,032	401,099
Totals, Aid to Needy Aged		\$112,854,012	\$114,555,932	\$116,209,399
Aid to Needy Blind:	1070	04.034.055	05 150 000	95 900 400
Grants for Assistance	1376 1378	\$4,911,076 315,889	\$5,153,000 347,700	\$5,302,400 382,500
Grants for State Administration	947	123,717	134,696	138,626
Treatment to Prevent Blindness	947	2,805	3,749	3,749
Totals, Aid to Needy Blind		\$5,353,487	\$5,639,145	\$5,827,275

### Schedule 7-COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AID-Continued

Department	Page Refer- ence	Actual 1954-55	Estimated 1955-56	Estimated 1956-57
Department of Social Welfare—Continued				
Aid to Needy Children: Grants for Assistance	1378	\$36,262,663	\$36,660,900	\$37,049,100
Grants for County Administration	1379	5,322,273	5,862,400	6,448,600
Grants for State Administration	947	409,547	410,238	422,629
Totals, Aid to Needy Children		\$41,994,483	\$42,933,538	\$43,920,329
Child Welfare Services:				
Grants for County Administration	1380	\$93,195	\$119,221	\$117,637
Grants for State Administration	947	74,367	133,852	114,586
Totals, Child Welfare Services		\$167,562	\$253,073	\$232,223
Grants for State Employees Retirement	947	60,664	67,181	72,568
Totals, Social Welfare		\$160,430,208	\$163,448,869	\$166,261,794
Department of Veterans Affairs:				
Veterans' Home:				
Grants for Care and Maintenance of Veterans	956	\$1,059,746	\$1,281,189	\$1,390,725
SHARED REVENUES:				
Federal receipts from flood control land	1385	\$69,667	\$75,909	\$80,000
Federal receipts from forest reserves	1385	2,555,632	2,994,976	3,300,000
Federal receipts from grazing lands	1385	34,613	35,167	36,000
Federal potash lease rentals	1385	236,966	240,000	243,000
Totals, Shared Revenues		\$2,896,878	\$3,346,052	\$3,659,000
TOTALS		\$239,326,815	\$269,262,196	\$263,679,520

Schedule 8

# SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES BY METHOD OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1956-57

Function STATE OPERATIONS 48E8:	Spec	nds Total	General			-			Total Expenditures
TE OPERATIONS  tive				Special Funds and Reserves	Total	Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	
titve 233									
ministrative		\$869,376	\$784,407		\$784,407		\$2,886,000	\$2,886,000	\$4,539,783
		1,689,880	72,061		72,061				1,761,941
			198,668	\$2,072	200,740				2,738,661
	-	469 11,928,595	374,891	677,016	1,051,907	\$4,294		4,294	12,984,796 35,594,799
Education 102,456,352	4,4	106,9	6,516,774	248,085	6,764,859	300,000	30,000	330,000	114,044,794
Employment Fiscal Affairs 26,076,994	36,789 94 5.420,464	789 36,789 464 31,497,458	1.704.763	1,943	1,943		1.500	1.500	36.866.014
	1			3,056,760	3,056,760				20,897,857
			466,306	4,944	471,250				7,150,346
	92	4,203,992	265,991		265,991				4,469,983
2	76	75,576,497	4,674,216		4,674,216				80,250,713
Military Affairs	79 18 108 454	2,704,979	97,751	1 080 360	97,751				2,802,730
12.5			507.418	803,895	1,311,313				25,598,682
			309,608		309,608				5,461,232
	29 856,330	830 6,177,659	279,194	33,984,037	34,263,231	116,226	25,464	141,690	40,582,580
-icensing	20 8,581,502	_	419,270	474,037	893,307		35,000	35,000	15,655,629
Veterans Affairs 5.818.645	45 378 400	2,409,071	157,385		157,385				2,566,456
			9,500		9,500	98,600		98.600	1,689,623
Provision for Salary Increases.	5,6	1							18,556,747
Credits for overhead charges to special fund agencies	00								-2,250,000
Totals, Current Expenses	879,033,569	569 \$392,805,948	\$18,872,848	\$44,004,451	\$62,877,299	\$519,120	\$2,977,964	\$3,497,084	\$459,180,331
Rebery For Contingencies	00	\$2,000,000	1						\$2,000,000
Debt Service			\$2,596,042	\$564,299	\$3,160,341				3,160,341
TOTALS, STATE OPERATIONS \$315,772,379	879,033,569	569 \$394,805,948	\$21,468,890	\$44,568,750	\$66,037,640	\$519,120	\$2,977,964	\$3,497,084	\$464,340,672

Schedule 8-SUMMARY OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURES BY METHOD OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1956-57-Continued

	Propos	Proposed Budget Act of 1956	ıf 1956	Fixed Charges	Fixed Charges and Continuing Appropriations	Appropriations	Prior	Prior Year Appropriations	ions	
Function	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	Total Expenditures
CAPITAL OUTLAY		0 2 3 3 4 6	0 4 6 8 9							0 6 4 8
Agrentuture. Corrections. Education		\$65,250 11,458,710 45,563,586	\$69,239 11,458,710 45,563,586		\$4,062,798	\$4,062,798		\$84,715	\$84,715	203,238 11,543,425 49,626,384
Employment.		50,000 2,136,407	2,136,407		2,297,128	2,297,128	\$86,673	402,756	402,756 86,673	352,756 4,346,862 516,080
Mental Hygiene. Mittary Affairs.		17,286,020	17,286,020					601,550 86,000	601,550 86,000	224,000 633 835
Natural Resources California Olympic Commission		16,959,207	16,959,207 4,000,000		1,680,452	1,680,452		10,000	10,000	18,649,659 4,900,545
Fubile Works	\$5,160,000	2,340,300	7,500,300		237,080,071	237,080,071		82,385	82,385	239,502,756
Vectaus Anaus.		000,000	000'006					4,100,000	4,100,000	5,000,000
TOTALS, CAPITAL OUTLAY	\$5,160,000	\$102,270,178	\$107,430,178		\$245,120,449	\$245,120,449	\$—86,673	\$5,462,439	\$5,375,766	\$357,926,393
LOCAL ASSISTANCE	637 471 690		627 471 690	e465 046 708	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	2470 869 897				¢508 034 967
For Public Works.	17,388,398	\$4,424,500	17,388,398 4,424,500	37,000	3,707,000	37,000	\$-172,874	\$9,581,000	\$9,408,126	17,425,398 17,539,626
For Social Welfare	2,546,883		2,546,883	150,205,700	2,971,915 211,069,787	150,205,700 3,143,591 211,069,787				152,752,583 7,024,257 211,069,787
TOTALS, LOCAL ASSISTANCE	\$61,287,627	\$4,424,500	\$65,712,127	\$615,461,174	\$223,264,491	\$838,725,665	\$-172,874	89,581,000	\$9,408,126	\$913,845,918
GRAND TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$382,220,006	\$185,728,247	\$567,948,253	\$636,930,064	\$512,953,690 \$1,149,883,754	\$1,149,883,754	\$259,573	\$18,021,403	\$18,280,976	\$1,736,112,983

### Schedule 9

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIXED CHARGES AND CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56, AND 1956-57

,		Actual 1954-55			Estimated 1955-56		Longwood	Estimated 1956-57	-57
	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
	\$605,691		\$605,691	\$702,192		8702,192	\$720,000		\$720,000
ond Interest and Redemption Various Bond Acts Ratified in the Constitution Public School Buildings Bonds Ratified in the Constitution	2,512,000 6,862,195	\$846,401	3,358,401 8,101,632	2,436,625 8,196,353	\$822,185 1,253,012	3,258,810 9,449,365	2,596,042 7,897,425	\$564,299 1,115,789	3,160,341 9,013,214
Apportionment to Public Schools Section 6, Article IX. Salaries of Superior Court Judges, Section 17, Article VI.	393,298,033	4,213,247	397,511,280	424,191,521 269,533	4,400,000	428,591,521 269,533	455,463,160	4,400,000	459,863,160
65	\$403,277,919	\$6,299,085	8409,577,004	\$435,796,224	86,475,197	\$442,271,421	\$466,676,627	\$6,080,088	8472,756,715
XED BY STATUTES: Contribution to Judges' Retirement Fund, Section 75101 Government Code: Justices and Judges of Supreme and Appellate Courts—State Operations.	\$13,750		\$13,750	\$15,393		\$15,393	\$15,695		\$15,695
Judges of Superior and Municipal Courts—Local Assistance ornia Dairy Industry Advisory Board serior 748 a arrivalture Code	145,414	8379 226	145,414	166,885	\$421.145	166,885	171,676	8422,514	171,676
pportionment to Public Schools Section 10208, Education Code, Driver Education Section 7622, Education Code, Error in Tax Rate. Section 7664. Education Code, New Junior College Districts	699,669 —17,197 37,680		699,669 —17,197 37,680	1,116,773 —17,196 36,000		1,116,773	1,369,000		1,369,000
	341,213 373,254		341,213 373,254	410,038		410,038	424,025 313,432		424,025 313,432
		3,462,406	3,462,406		3,778,459	3,778,459		4,062,798	4,062,798
		15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000		15,000	15,000
Seriet Agreuthural Fairs Sections 19622, 19624 and 19626.6, Business and Professions Code		3,415,000	3,415,000		3,415,000	3,415,000		3,415,000	3,415,000
and Chapter 1424, Statutes of 1993—State Operations.		1,482,693	1,482,693		4,479,863	4,479,863		2,297,128	2,297,128
ounty Agricultural Fairs Sections 19622, 19624, and 19626, Business and Professions Code		2,818,100	2,818,100		4,121,319	4,121,319		2,971,915	2,971,915

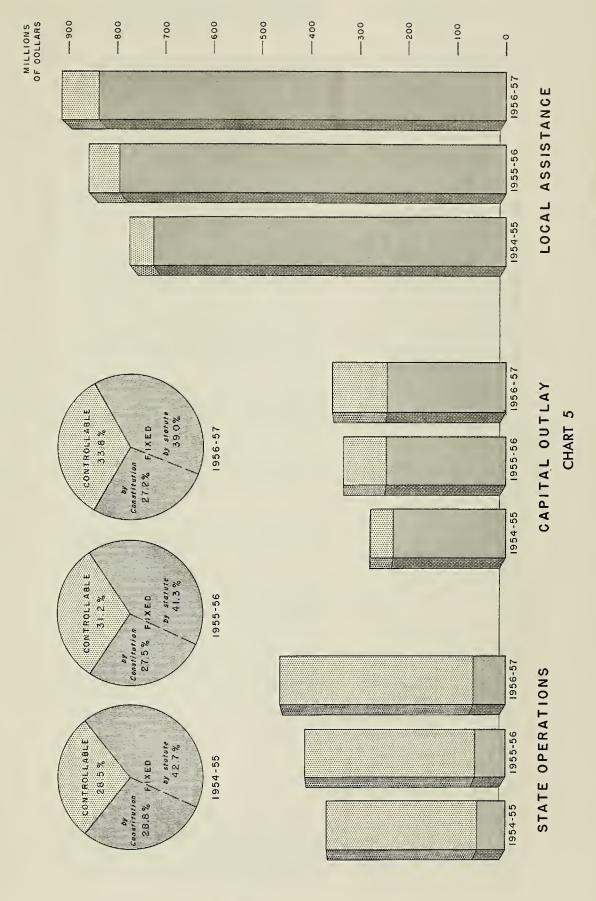
Schedule 9-FIXED CHARGES AND CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES-Continued

		Actual 1954-55		A	Estimated 1955-56			Estimated 1956-57	57
Purpose and legal citation	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
FIXED CHARGES—Continued									
Fixed by Spatinged Wildlife Gonservation Board									
Section 19627, Business and Professions Code—State Operations Section 1967, Business and Professions Code—Capital Outlay State Highways		36,149 1,896,590	36,149		45,056 2,093,985	45,056 2,093,985		48,967	48,967
Section 183, Streets and Highways Code—State Operations		31,050,884	31,050,884	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	32,062,177	32,062,177		32,262,378	32,262,378
Section 5323, Business and Professions Code—State Operations		74,193	74,193		78,990	78,990		81,229	81,229
Section 155, Streets and Highways Code—Capital Outlay		224,912,271	2.687.015		4.781,281	4.781,281		3.707,000	3,707,000
Contributions to State Employees' Retirement System Sections 20751 and 20752, Government Code:									
State Operations	13,173,084	6,342,573	19,515,657	16,134,335	7,238,584	23,372,919	17,713,128	7,759,363	25,472,491
Capital Outlay	385,088		385,088	39.867		64,000	40.781		40.781
Old Age Scenrity					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Section 2021, Welfare and Institutions Code	98,637,135		98,637,135	104,915,500		104,915,500	108,408,500	0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 0	108,408,500
Section 3025, Welfaro and Institutions Codo	5,477,112		5,477,112	0,098,800		008'860'9	6,405,700		6,405,700
Aid to Partially Self-Supporting Blind Section 3420, Welfare and Institutions Code	364.387		364.387	370.400		370.400	378.200		378.200
Institutional Care of Noedy Aged and Blind									
Section 121.5, Welfare and Institutions Gode	1,437,002		1,437,002	355,000		355,000			
Section 1510, Welfare and Institutions Code	33,411,037		33,411,037	34,877,450		34,877,450	35,013,300	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	35,013,300

### Schedule 9-FIXED CHARGES AND CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES-Continued

		Actual 1954-55		A	Estimated 1955-56	9		Estimated 1956-57	-57
Purpose and legal citation	General Fund	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total	General	Special Funds and Reserves	Total
FIXED CHARGES—Continued									٠
FIXED BY STATUES—Continued Apportionment of Liquor License Fees Section 25761, Business and Professions Code.		9,040,615	9,040,615		8,585,000	8,585,000		9,100,000	9,100,000
Apportunment of Motor Vencle License Lees (in Licu Tax) Section 11005, Revenue and Taxation Code	 	79,781,171	79,781,171		94,723,147	94,723,147		103,273,147	103,273,147
Section 2105 and 2106, Streets and Highways CodeApportionment of Motor Vehicle Registration and Weight Fees		53,529,953	53,529,953		58,149,468	58,149,468		59,772,625	59,772,625
Section 2104, Streets and Highways Code		9,273,700	9,273,700		9,585,316	9,585,316		10,454,640	10,454,640
Apportionment of Motor Vehicle Fuel Taxes to Cities Section 2107, Streets and Highways Code		22,852,904	22,852,904		27,343,576	27,343,576		28,119,375	28,119,375
TOTALS, STATUTORY FIXED CHARGES	\$154,507,840	\$453,344,786	\$607,852,626	\$164,901,799	\$497,491,569	\$662,393,368	\$170,253,437	\$506,873,602	\$677,127,039
TOTALS, FIXED CHARGES	\$557,785,759	\$459,643,871	\$1,017,429,630	\$600,698,023	\$503,966,766	\$1,104,664,789	\$636,930,064	\$512,953,690	\$1,149,883,754
State Operations.	\$16,645,738 385,088 540,754,933	\$42,159,430 231,753,960 185,730,481	\$58,805,168 232,139,048 726,485,414	\$19,698,583 64,000 580,935,440	\$44,098,137 246,576,510 213,292,119	\$63,796,720 246,640,510 794,227,559	521,468,890	844,568,750 845,120,449 223,264,491	\$66,037,640 245,120,449 838,725,665
CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES									
Expenditures from appropriations and authorizations which are subject to legislative or executive determinations, including Budget Act appropriations, special appropriations, balances available in prior year appropriations made available for expenditure for more than one fiscal year, and deficiency authorizations:  State Operations	\$247,298,716 652,440 46,280,023	\$62,425,039 45,240,211 3,125,615	\$309,723,755 45,892,651 49,405,638	\$277,786,014 -1,048,852 57,176,528	\$70,985,578 90,300,326 6,299,588	\$348,771,592 89,251,474 63,476,116	\$316,291,499 5,073,327 61,114,753	\$82,011,533 107,732,617 14,005,500	\$398,303,032 112,805,944 75,120,253
TOTALS, CONTROLLABLE EXPENDITURES	\$294,231,179	\$110,790,865	\$405,022,044	\$333,913,690	\$167,585,492	\$501,499,182	\$382,479,579	\$203,749,650	\$586,229,229
GRAND TOTALS, EXPENDITURES	\$852,016,938	\$570,434,736	\$1,422,451,674	\$934,611,713	\$671,552,258	\$1,606,163,971	\$1,019,409,643	\$716,703,340	\$1,736,112,983

### FIXED AND CONTROLLABLE COSTS OF STATE GOVERNMENT 1954-55,1955-56,1956-57



Schedule 10

### EXPENDITURES FOR THE 1955-56 FISCAL YEAR—RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES FROM THE PREVOUS BUDGET ESTIMATE

	Total 1955-56 Expenditures per 1956-57 Budget		\$3,931,080 1,662,270	1,591,165	12,736,477	101,262,131	35,518,514	6,725,789	4,156,633	72,276,141 2,590,153	17,848,296	24,270,728	39,577,573	15,068,982 2,467,364	5,829,586	2,105,517	-2,135,780	\$407,871,839	\$3,258,810		\$412,568,312
	1955-56 Expenditures per 1956-57 Budget		\$2,581,000		43,178 6,127,675	4,015,300	8,887,812	16,821,051			17,836,296	11,892,881	34,787,315	8,707,813	358,300	71,485		\$114,261,530	\$822,185		\$115,083,715
'unds	Estimated Savings		\$201,000		50,538	-16,328	—38,174 —38,174	4,734			129,170	55,911	861,929	25,934	-15,000	-335,566		\$541,229	84	ь—199,400	\$341,825
Reserves and Special Funds	Authorization for Salary Increases, and Emergencies				504,584	75,241	175,680	2,585			715,579	393,815	44,197	375,545		4,395,402		-\$1,810,120			-\$1,810,120
Reserv	Effect of Legislative Action		+8400,000		+44,664	+166,080	+74,046	060,666			-292,477	+35,072	+149,255	+67,914	+43,400	+53,896		+\$126,820		+199,400	+\$326,220
	1955-56 Budget as Submitted		\$1,980,000	00000	5,527,889	3,790,307	8,676,260	64,573			17,284,024	11,519,905	33,731,934	8,290,288	329,900	4,730,968		\$115,403,601	\$822,189		\$116,225,790
	1955-56 Expenditures per 1956-57 Budget		\$1,350,080 1,662,270	1,591,165	6,608,802	97,246,831	26,630,702	6,653,897	4,156,633	2,590,153	12,000	12,377,847	4,790,258	6,361,169	5,471,286	2,034,032	-2,135,780	\$293,610,309	\$2,436,625		8297,484,597
	Estimated Savings		—\$16,153 —268	45,254	34,219	192,981	-180,481	-198,804	6,706	43,710	-12,000	26,698	63,592	6,564	11,864	228,880	-32,101	\$3,026,633	(*81,220,234)	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	-\$3,431,198
General Fund	Allocations from Salary Increase and Emergency Funds		\$19,691 101,193	22,150	260,214	2,878,969	1,161,362	307,815	179,350	1,703,030		634,940	112,423	243,696	116,664	93,000		81,061,706			-81,479
	Effect of Legislative Action		+ \$5,042 + 25,574	026,75	+248,181	+791,407	194,149	+115,648	+257,691	421,923	+24,000	58,844 24 313	+83,416	+53,195 +1,122	+6,750	+421,371		+81,222,477	+8384,213	+1,021,200	+\$2,627,890
	1955-56 Budget as Submitted		\$1,341,500	1,019,189	6,066,188	93,383,474	25,843,970	6,429,238	3,712,886	2,499,539		11,775,053	4,530,827	6,057,714	5,336,008	11,306,480	-2,103,679	8294,352,759	\$2,436,625		\$298,289,384
		STATE OPERATIONS	Current Expenses: Legislative	Executive	Agriculture	Education	Fiscal Affairs	Industrial Relations	Justice	Military Affairs	Motor Vehicles	Natural ResourcesPublic Health	Public Works	Regulation and Licensing	Veterans Affairs	Miscellaneous  Provision for Salary Increases	Credits for overhead charges to special fund agencies	TOTALS, CURRENT EXPENSES	Debt Service	EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT RATE INCREASE	Totals, State Operations

Schedule 10

EXPENDITURES FOR THE 1955-56 FISCAL YEAR-RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS BUDGET ESTIMATE-Continued

PYTAL OUTLAY							Kesei	reserves and Special r unds			
CAPITAL OUTLAY	1955-56 Budget as Submitted	Effect of Legislative Action	Allocations from Salary Increase and Emergency Funds	Estimated Savings	1955-56 Expenditures per 1956-57 Budget	1955-56 Budget as Submitted	Effect of Legislative Action	Authorization for Salary Increases, and Emergenoies	Estimated Savings	1955-56 Expenditures per 1056-57 Budget	1 otal 1955-56 Expenditures per 1956-57 Budget
Agriculture						\$170,529	+8155,584	\$54,031	-821,441	\$359,603	\$359,603
Corrections						10,975,427 32,869,912 308,973	—77,630 —302,325	753,388	3,690,535	11,854,375 38,400,216	11,854,375 38,400,216
10	-\$89,020			\$468	889,488	3,406,138	+364,016 +65,400	308,398	4,647,643	8,726,105	8,636,707
Mental Hygiene	1 1					20,508,613	-2,146,220 -23,000	1,213,442 89,900	6,186,099	25,762,834	25,762,834
Natural Resources				-303,863	-303,863	8,887,888	+564,106	166,180	+706,612	10,324,786	10,020,923 30,196
92	272,660	-\$370,000		51,159	591,501	213,316,596 890,000 1,700,000	+888,132 152,600 250,000	43,960	24,343,017 —198,787 +3,225,737	238,547,745 582,573 700,000	237,956,244 582,573 700,000
TOTALS, CAPITAL OUTLAY.	\$361,680	-\$370,000		-\$253,172	8984,852	\$293,220,380	-8959,637	\$807,481	\$43,808,612	\$336,876,836	\$335,801,984
LOCAL ASSISTANCE											
For Education S464	\$464,018,495 15,060,263	+\$4,684,485 +1,571,787	\$1,479	\$845,265	\$469,549,724	\$5,053,012	+8200,000		+\$400,000	\$5,653,012	\$475,202,736
For Public Works	-392,031 -	119 984 000		—776,457 <i>f</i> —512,761 —6 014 598	-904,792	11,702,511	+41,416	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	663,058	11,080,869	10,176,077
	3,785,987	+449,929		-559,848	3,676,068	2,925,820 176,616,050	-50,000		+1,105,409 22,170,457	4,121,319	7,797,387
TOTALS, LOCAL ASSISTANCE. 8626	\$626,097,159	+\$18,990,201	\$1,479	-\$6,976,871	\$638,111,968	\$196,297,393	+8191,416		\$23,102,808	\$219,501,707	\$857,703,675
GRAND TOTALS, EXPENDITURES 8924	8924,024,863	+821,248,091	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-\$10,661,241	\$934,611,713	\$605,743,563	-\$442,001	-\$1,002,639	\$67,253,335	8671,552,258	\$1,606,163,971

a Deficiency appropriation proposed.

The State's contribution to the Employees Retirement Fund was increased but the effect was not allocated to each agency, so it is shown as a savings applying to all agencies.

### Schedule 11

### STATEMENT OF BONDED DEBT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1955

This statement does not include bonds issued under authority of state instrumentalities, such as the Toll Bridge Authority, Water Project Authority, Board of State Harbor Commissioners, World Trade Center Authority, and state colleges and the University of California, which bonds are not general obligations of the State.

	1.	1	<u> </u>	1		1	
Name of issue	Rate of interest	Date of maturity	Amount authorized	$egin{array}{c} A  { m mount} \ { m unsold} \end{array}$	Redemption to December 31, 1955	Amount outstanding December 31, 1955	Amounts in sinking funds for payment of prin- cipal December 31, 1955
GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS							
GENERAL FUND		-					
Sacramento State Buildings of 1913	4%	1965	\$3,000,000			\$3,000,000	1\$3,000,000
San Francisco State Buildings of 1913	4%	1916-65	1,000,000		\$800,000	200,000	)
State University Buildings of 1915State Buildings and University Buildings of	4½%	1921-65	1,800,000		1,400,000	400,000	2709,553
1925California State Parks of 1927	4-4½% 2½-4½%	1932-65 1934-57	8,500,000 6,000,000		6,000,000 5,500,000	2,500,000 500,000	
California Tenth Olympiad of 1927	4½%	1932-71	1,000,000		600,000	400,000	384,834
First Highway of 1909 Second Highway of 1915	4% 4½%	1917-61 1923-62	18,000,000 15,000,000		15,600,000 12,375,000	2,400,000 2,625,000	
Third Highway of 1919	41/4-53/4%	1926-65	40,000,000		30,000,000	10,000,000	
State School Building of 1949		1952-78	250,000,000		24,800,000	225,200,000	1
State School Building Aid of 1952 State School Building Aid of 1954	1-5%	1955-81	165,000,000 100,000,000	\$30,000,000 100,000,000	800,000	134,200,000	19,323,050
Totals, General Obligation Bonds			\$609,300,000	\$130,000,000	\$97,875,000	\$381,425,000	\$23,417,437
SELF-LIQUIDATING BONDS <sup>5</sup>							
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR IMPROVEMENT FUND							
San Francisco Harbor Improvement of 1909 6	4%	1985	\$9,000,000		\$5,544,000	\$3,456,000	\$77,664
San Francisco Harbor Improvement of 19137	4%	1989	10,000,000	\$550,000	4,859,000	4,591,000	103,294
San Francisco Harbor Improvement of 1929 8 _ India Basin of 19099	11/2-31/4%	1952–78 1985	10,000,000 1,000,000	500,000 147,000	840,000 446,000	8,660,000 407,000	246,817 3,108
Totals, San Francisco Harbor Bonds			\$30,000,000	\$1,197,000	\$11,689,000	\$17,114,000	\$430,883
VETERANS FARM AND HOME BUILDING FUND							
Veterans' Welfare of 1933	214-3%	1937-56	\$30,000,000		\$29,775,000	\$225,000	
Veterans' Welfare of 1943	1¼% 2-2½%	1947-66 1949-71	30,000,000 100,000,000		12,600,000 23,260,000	17,400,000 76,740,000	
Veterans' Welfare of 1946	11/2-4%	1949-71	100,000,000		15,200,000	84,800,000	
Veterans' Welfare of 1951	134-21/2%	1954-75	150,000,000		8,500,000	141,500,000	
Veterans' Welfare of 1954	14-5%	1957-75	175,000,000	\$85,000,000		90,000,000	
Totals, Veterans' Welfare Bonds			\$585,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$89,335,000	\$410,665,000	
TOTALS, SELF-LIQUIDATING BONDS			\$615,000,000	\$86,197,000	\$101,024,000	\$427,779,000	\$430,883
TOTALS, ALL BONDS			\$1,224,300,000	\$216,197,000	\$198,899,000	\$809,204,000	\$23,848,320
Less: Amounts in Sinking Funds, December 31, 1955, Available for Payment of Principal.						23,848,320	
NET BONDED DEBT						\$785,355,680	
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

There is \$375,025 in the Sacramento State Building Interest and Sinking Fund in excess of the amount necessary to retire all outstanding bonds.
 Money was transferred from the General Fund to the Bond Sinking Fund of 1943 to pay the principal and interest on these issues to final maturity; however, \$5,000,000 was loaned to the Highway Fund for the Golden Gate Bridge and Highway District. This loan will not be repaid until after final maturity of the bonds.
 Money is transferred from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund to the General Fund in the amount to meet the annual interest and wedgenerated payments.

<sup>3</sup> Money is transferred from the Motor Vehicle License Fee Fund to the General Fund in the amount to meet the annual interest and redemption payments.
4 Money was transferred to the School Board Retirement Fund to pay part of the annual redemption requirements on the School Building Bonds. In addition, repayments from school districts and interest earned on the bond funds is available to pay part of the interest and redemption payments.
5 The servicing of these bonds is primarily the responsibility of the San Francisco Harbor Improvement Fund and the Veterans Farm and Home Building Fund; however, in the last analysis they are general obligation bonds.
6 Callable on or after January 2, 1951, in the amount available in the sinking fund.
7 Callable on or after January 2, 1955, in the amount available in the sinking fund.
8 \$500,000 callable on or after March 1, 1971.
9 Callable on or after January 2, 1941, in the amount available in the sinking fund.



